THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1933 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1933—VOL. XXV, NO. 57

**ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

The MARCH of the NATIONS

by RUFUS STEELE

China Boycott Is Found Legal

Geneva Sees Japan Aggressor

Croatia Leader Machek Seized

Insurance Drops Farm Suits

Adolf Hitler Hoes Hard Row

Ants Feed Own Cows Parasols

THE Report of the League Committee of 19 to the Assembly is expected to deal a heavy blow to Japan. In concluding 12 findings on the Sino-Japanese conflict a subcommittee declares there is no spontaneous independence movement in Manchoukuo. Manchuria is recognized as part of China. Japan is found to have had irritating causes, but not justification for invading Manchuria. Tokyo is found to have ignored its pledges to arbitration. Topping the findings is one that after Japan invaded Mukden, Sept. 18, 1931, the Chinese boycott was justified as reprisal against an aggressor. Anthony Eden of Britain fights this finding, but the small nations, led by Sweden, win out—The British, says Mr. Eden, want to give China no precedent for boycotting them.

¶ Yugoslavia sees King Alexander strike again against leaders who oppose the royal dictatorship and the hegemony of Belgrade. The arrest of Dr. Vlatko Machek, leader of the Croatian nation, at Zagreb, follows recent arrest of Anton Koroshets, chief of the Slovenes. For some time Machek and other responsible leaders and Roman Catholic bishops have demanded secession from Belgrade, with making over of the state, and local autonomy—Liberty-seekers need to be led by somebody willing to go to jail.

¶ The Prudential Insurance Company halts all suits against farmer borrowers throughout the United States. The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company and the Connecticut companies halt the foreclosure suits in Iowa, the storm center. The Equitable proposes to deal with all cases individually. The total mortgage loans held by life insurance companies on Iowa farms amount to $455,834,078; in all the states the total is $1,666,000,000—Wh[illegible]some right solution saves the fa[illegible]r it will save the policyholder too.

¶ Adolf Hitler, as Chancellor of Germany, plunges in along lines he had not envisaged himself as having to travel. During the 14 years he has spent in coming to the head of the Reich state he has always seen his ultimate victory carrying with it sweeping powers. Instead he is hemmed and restrained. He asks the Roman Catholic Center Party to agree to adjournment of the Reichstag for a limited time to prevent his overthrow. Upon refusal, he sees in dissolving the Reichstag and calling elections a new strength. His slogan, he feels, bespeaks power—"Hindenburg and Hitler for Germany."

¶ Germany is reminded of the irony of fate in Chancellor Hitler's case. The appeal that made him a foe who had to be reckoned with was his slogan of "No more reparations!" That touched nearly every German. But in a crisis Chancellor Bruening took over the slogan as his own and started it on the way to fulfillment at Lausanne. One by one Herr Hitler's glittering propositions have changed. And he comes to power in a conservative atmosphere he cannot break down—About all he may be able to do is to go ahead as a conservative Chancellor.

¶ Soviet Russia sees its farming once more endangered with many tractors tied up through disrepair. In the North Caucasus only two machines are repaired in the time allotted for 10. In the south central section when 70 were expected only 23 were ready to turn a wheel. Joseph Stalin and Premier Molotoff blazon the very poor showing of the tractor plants last year—With spring planting at hand, they crack the whip of heavy penalties.

¶ Massachusetts bankers see in barter a menace to banks. Some say that the banks lose interest profits in the amount of trade carried on without money. In Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota and North Dakota, where small banks failed in the largest numbers, the institution of barter and scrip has been most pronounced. In New England, where banks have remained comparatively stable, being linked coöperatively, barter schemes have been little heard of. But if business goes to barter and banks are allowed to keep their coin—Well, that's what banks most don't want.

¶ Harvard University Film Foundation shows astonishing new motion pictures of minute animal life. One, made through a powerful microscope, depicts the busy parasol ants, so called because they literally carry green parasols while milking ants of a lower grade kept in captivity as cows. But even a splendid lens doesn't make clear whether it is a sense of justice or hope of a fuller pail that makes the milker feed the cow the parasol during the process. "Go to the ant," admonished Solomon the Wise—He was aware of ant wonders, even though he managed no microscope.

Mongol Dictionary Runs to 2000 Pages

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Tokyo

AFTER 16 years of work, Maj. Kenji Shimonaga of the War Office has completed a Mongolian-Japanese dictionary, the first of its kind, which will be published shortly by the army. It is a book of 2000 pages.

The army long has given close attention to the study of foreign languages and has in its language school experts on nearly all tongues. Major Shimonaga has specialized in Oriental languages, including Mongolian, Chinese dialects, Manchu and Tibetan. He had to design special type to reproduce the intricate Mongol characters appearing in his dictionary.

Roosevelt's Foreign Power Is Questioned

Point Is Raised in Senate Only Congress Has the Right to Negotiate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1—Not only the future of war debts themselves but the whole disposition of authority in the American form of government, is affected by the controversy over conduct of foreign affairs which has sprung up between President-Elect Roosevelt and spokesmen for both parties in the Senate.

Two powerful and irreconcilable Senators have struck at the incoming Executive's apparent intention to negotiate personally on grave foreign affairs such as the war debts. Senators James Hamilton Lewis (D.) of Illinois and David A. Reed (R.) of Pennsylvania protested yesterday on the floor of the Senate against Mr. Roosevelt's interview with the British Ambassador, Sir Ronald Lindsay, at Warm Springs, Ga., and reasserted the right of the Senate to supervise foreign affairs.

Their attitude is of great importance to the kind of settlement to be made with Great Britain, and other debtors, notably Italy and Czechoslovakia, who yesterday informed the United States that they would be prepared to negotiate in March.

Rakes Over Old Fire

But of even greater importance, the attack from Capitol Hill is a continuance of the contest for authority over foreign affairs which was settled in favor of the Senate when it defeated President Wilson in the League of Nations fight. Last November Mr. Roosevelt in a statement following a visit to the White House served notice that negotiations on grave foreign problems rested in the hands of the Chief Executive and that the authority of Congress extended only to ratification.

Now Senator Lewis, who as Democratic whip during the Wilson Administration, urged President Wilson not to negotiate personally in Paris, and Senator Reed, who is the lineal spokesman for Republican irreconcilables who blocked League ratification, speak for the Senate which wrested authority from the last Democratic Executive and has held it ever since.

Roosevelt's Intent Obscure

And while the Senate's veto on treaties always has been absolute, and is established by the Constitution, the power of Congress to take the negotiations themselves into its own hands is not buttressed in American history. It is an authority which American Presidents have generally opposed, none more vigorously than the great Democratic Executive, under whom Mr. Roosevelt served his national apprenticeship.

Whether in the face of sharp opposition Mr. Roosevelt intends to attempt recovery of the Executive's lost right, or whether he, like his three Republican predecessors, will bow to the new order of things established in 1919-1920 by a militant Senate, remains to be seen.

But already he has publicly announced that conduct of foreign affairs is properly an executive function, and his actions since have borne out his contentions.

Yesterday's discussion constituted the Senate's reply to the constitutional assertion made by the incoming President. First Senator Lewis expressed surprise at news of the Warm Springs conference with Sir Ronald Lindsay, declaring it to be disagreeable information.

Senator Reed interrupted him to point out, "the perils of such a conference." He declared President Wilson lost half his authority and bargaining power by going to Paris for a personal negotiation.

Senator Lewis replied that he had warned President Wilson against such a course.

"I cannot believe," he said, "that President-Elect Roosevelt would tolerate the British Ambassador going to him to deal directly when he knows that if he reaches a judgment it must be approved by the Senate, for if disapproved it would discredit him; if approved, it would place the Senate in the position of a mere affirming body.

Thinks It Would Be Folly

"Yes, I will say to the Senator from Pennsylvania, if the President-Elect were so to fall from his plane of high character, his sense of obligation, his knowledge of statecraft and his allegiance to the American people as to deal directly over the heads of the President and Congress, then I say that would be folly which he will regret. But I don't think he will permit such a thing to take place."

Senate Rushes Relief Plans To Halt Farm Losses in West

Reports of Growing Distress in Iowa and Elsewhere Give Impetus to Move to Mobilize Federal Funds to Back Weak Mortgages

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 — Plans for mobilizing huge supplies of federal funds to halt threatened widespread foreclosure of farm mortgages were rushed in Senate committee today as word reached Washington of growing distress in rural communities. Simultaneously, announcement was made that other insurance companies plan to follow the New York Life to suspend foreclosures in Iowa and elsewhere temporarily, while additional stories of farm revolts at foreclosure sales and of troubles in western states were received.

Sentiment of individual senators at the Banking and Currency subcommittee hearing today was that the time left in the present session is too short to pass a detailed agricultural rehabilitation law, but some sort of emergency legislation can be rushed through. This would bar the domestic allotment plan and the various proposals of Senator Joseph T. Robinson (D.) of Arkansas, and would concentrate attention on some type of farm mortgage moratorium bill like that sponsored by Senator Cordell Hull (D.) of Tennessee.

The Hull measure would authorize the R. F. C. to make loans or advances up to $1,000,000,000 to secure "postponement of the foreclosure of farm mortgages for a period of two years," with a view to "overcoming unprecedented panic conditions which seriously threaten the destruction of agriculture."

Testimony today dealt with half a dozen farm relief bills, and included Mr. Charles G. Henry, Memphis, Tenn., representing cotton coöperatives, and Mr. Frank Ball of Muncie, Ind., manufacturer of Ball-Mason fruit jars, who appeared as spokesman of bondholders in closed joint stock land banks. The former proposed a four-point program to scale down the debt load of farmers. Questions from committee members concentrated attention on the position of the joint stock land banks.

Both witnesses favored federal liquidation of these banks. In addition, Mr. Henry urged establishment of local conciliation boards to secure debt settlements between farmers and creditors; establishment of a big federal fund to re-finance farm property, and new credit for the federal land bank system.

Mr. Ball said the Federal Government should assume responsibility for bonds of the joint stock banks, since these had been floated almost universally with the belief that they were backed by the Government. His

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

NEW LINKS ADD LIGHT TO CHAIN OF AIR ROUTES

Brings Total Mileage for 24-Hour Safe Flying Up to 19,500

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON—Six important links in the lighted airway system of the United States are nearing completion under the direction of the Department of Commerce, bringing the total length of trunk line routes equipped with aids for safe operation of aircraft both night and day to about 19,500 miles.

Finishing touches are now being put on these airways for which contract was let under appropriations for the fiscal year ended the first of last July. The department hopes the system eventually will embrace 25,000 miles, but during the present year new construction will be held in abeyance because of the government economy program.

Progress in 12 Years

The sections of airways reported between 75 and 98 per cent complete are those connecting Albany, N. Y., and Boston, Mass., Chicago, Ill., and LaCrosse, Wis., Dutchtown, La., and St. Louis, Mo., Dallas, Texas, and Nashville, Tenn., Dallas and Meridian, Miss., and Amarillo, Texas, and Tulsa, Okla. Most of these routes are links in longer airways.

"Twelve years ago if an airplane pilot took off from New York at 6 p. m. with Chicago as his destination, it would have been regarded as remarkable if he negotiated the overnight journey with success.

"Now such flights are routine. Every night in the week planes fly over various sections of the nation in scheduled transportation of passengers, mail and express. The difference between the extremely hazardous performance of 10 or 12 years ago and what is now a nightly occurrence is largely attributed to the fact that the Department of Commerce has provided the nation with lighted aerial highways. If air travel were confined to the daylight hours, it would not possess great advantages in speed over the automobile, train or other transportation mediums that operate on 24-hour schedules."

Three Routes Lighted

In 1922 the Post Office Department, then operating air mail as an experiment in daylight hours quickly learned that if it was ever to accomplish its intended purpose, mail planes would need to fly at night as well as day. Accordingly, it undertook and completed the lighting of 2041 miles of airways between New York and Salt Lake City. The success of this first air highway led

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

THE MONITOR INDEX

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 1, 1933

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11
Financial News—Pages 8 and 9
News of Sports—Page 10

FEATURES

Events Tonight 2
Radio Programs 4
Women's Enterprises and Fashions 6
The Home Forum 7
Obedience
[With Spanish Translation]
Film Studies—Russia 10
Daily Features 13
Editorials 14

THINGS PRESENT

"Perhaps," says Mr. Abbot in concluding his Watching the World Go By, "the present period of gloom and adversity was imposed upon mankind to make apparent the need of a wider measure of international coöperation." The points he raises in leading up to this statement are worth serious consideration.

The fifth article in "Your Turn to Make a Speech" series gives us something more on the subject of gestures.

Your Spanish-speaking friend who is studying English will find an English article and a translation into Spanish on the Home Forum page.

AND THINGS TO COME

Tomorrow's article in the series which is reporting the damage American films are doing to the United States comes from Canada.

Thursday brings the Young Folks' page and another Editor's Puzzle.

ROOSEVELT ASKS EXPERT COUNSEL ON FUTURE MOVE

Studies What Concessions to Ask of Britain for Shading of Debt

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., Feb. 1—Having seen Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British Ambassador, off to London with word that Britain must expect to offer trade compensations for reduction in its debts, President-Elect Roosevelt today set about studying what the United States would demand in return.

He summoned three experts on international affairs here today to survey the possibilities of suitable compensations in the form of foreign currency stabilization, trade concessions and disarmament.

Grouped with him in the discussions which may vitally affect the economic and political future of the world were Senator Cordell Hull of Tennessee, the Democratic Party's leading tariff expert; Prof. Raymond Moley of Columbia University, his confidential economic adviser, and Mr. Walter Lippmann, prominent economic and political commentator.

Return to the war-debt problem here coincided with a sudden ban on all Cabinet and other appointment discussions with members of the Roosevelt entourage who had until yesterday been discussing possibilities quite freely with anyone interested in the subject.

Despite the wall of secrecy there were strong indications that Mr. Owen D. Young still remains the most likely appointment to the Secretaryship of State. It was also learned that Prof. Felix Frankfurter of Harvard is under consideration for Solicitor-General

Return to war debt discussion today emphasized the President-Elect's determination to secure material compensations before he gives his consent to any reduction in the amount of obligations owing to the United States.

In his opinion the most important things to be secured, particularly from England, are agreements which would reduce the barriers against American exports. Resumption of the gold standard by England would make it easier for American manufacturers to compete in British markets and also take away the ladder by which British manufacturers are now climbing over American tariff walls.

Direct tariff changes, particularly such as would extend to American commerce benefits now enjoyed by members of the British Empire, are also in the forefront of trade concessions desired by Mr. Roosevelt.

Twenty-Mile Dam Takes Motorcar Across Sea at Sixty Miles an Hour

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

THE HAGUE — Speeding across the sea at 60 miles an hour in a motorcar was the novel experience of a Monitor correspondent, when he drove along the recently completed 20-mile barring dam across the Zuider Zee. The dam is a unique connection between the two Dutch provinces, North Holland and Friesland.

This dam is part of the Zuider Zee reclaiming plan, which involves a total cost of $400,000,000, in which 550,000 acres of new territory are to be won. The first of four polders, covering an area of 50,000 acres, is already in cultivation.

The dam itself, huge batteries of locks and bridges included, has called for an expense of $60,000,000. It is 300 feet wide and carries a railway track, a highway for fast traffic, a cyclists' path and a road for pedestrians.

It is an unusual experience to drive along this barrier dam on a nice winter morning, when, after a few miles, the coast of North Holland grows dimmer and dimmer, until it is finally swallowed up in a haze. Speeding on along the green, sometimes tempestuous waters, the faint coastline of the other side is soon discerned, in much the manner experienced on nearing a coast by sea.

HOURS OF LABOR CUT URGED FOR RAIL MEN

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—That employed railwaymen be restricted to 26 work days a month, and not more than 2600 miles for those engaged on train services is asked in a petition forwarded to the Governor-General by Mr. I. E. Weldon, of Toronto, on behalf of the Canadian Re-Employment Railwaymens' Association. Approximately one-half of the railway employees in the Dominion are unemployed.

SHIFT TO SCRIP AND BARTERING INDICTS BANKS

Price of Individualism Rises From Strain Put on System

Bartering wheat for haircuts, cotton for cows and carpentry for clothes constitutes a challenge, if not to the monetary system, then to the banking structure that administers it, and must lose interest profits in proportion to the amount of trade carried on without money, in the opinion of certain Massachusetts bankers.

Others profess to see only a temporary makeshift, notwithstanding that scrip or exchange plans are already functioning in 29 states. While the majority questioned by The Christian Science Monitor hesitated to answer for publication, some held that even the existence of these primitive trade plans was a rebuke to the past functioning of the banking system.

Where the mortality of the small unit banks has been the highest—mostly in the middle West—the initiation of barter and scrip has been the most pronounced. In the last 10 years, Iowa with 633 bank suspensions, Missouri with 432, Minnesota with 475 and North Dakota with 502 have led the nation in bank collapses and these states, with the exception of the last named, have been most persistently in the news for the formation of barter plans.

Stable Banks, Little Barter

On the other hand, in New England, where the banks have remained comparatively stable and where they are linked more coöperatively, there has been a significant absence of barter during the present emergency—the Mutual Commercial Association about to be launched in Boston being probably the only extensive barter plan to take root in New England.

Central banks in Massachusetts, servicing the savings and the coöperative banks, and the Federal Reserve System that has included most of the large banks of the East in its orbit, have shown that coöperative banking safeguards the public from any complete breakdown of the monetary system.

Thus barter and scrip are interpreted by some economists as the logical sequel to the multiple collapse of unit banks—80 per cent of the banks that have failed in the last 10 years being banks capitalized under $25,000. They are seen as red flags announcing that at certain points the banking system has "cracked up."

The solution to those who have presented this analysis is to recast the banking system more in the public interest, a need, they said,

(Continued on Page 5, Column 2)

Small Farm Held As Foundation of U. S. Agriculture

Special from Monitor Bureau

SAN FRANCISCO — The small farm will continue to be the foundation of American agriculture. It will not be displaced by corporation farming.

This is the opinion of one who might be expected to hold a different view—Mr. Thomas D. Campbell of Hardin, Mont., popularly known as the "world's biggest wheat grower."

"It is doubtful," he said, "if 5 per cent of the total land cultivated in the United States will ever be farmed by large concerns. But in order for the small farmer to succeed he will have to adopt mechanized methods and apply business rules."

There will be some increase in corporation farms, but for the most part they will be in places where land is cheap and freight rates high, Mr. Campbell believes. Application of industrial methods to farming on a large scale is necessary where there is a very small margin of profit. However, the small farm with the family deriving many of the necessities from the soil is the logical and most economic foundation for American agriculture.

Passage by Congress of the domestic allotment bill, in revised form, will place agriculture on an equality with industry and will start the wheels of progress to whirling, Mr. Campbell said. If the farmer can obtain 70 cents a bushel for his wheat, he can make his land pay, Mr. Campbell declared.

Japan's Action in Manchuria Not Self-Defense, Board Finds

League Drafting Committee's Report Denies Presence of Independence Movement in Manchuria—Absolves China From Blame in Strife

By Press Wireless from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

GENEVA, Feb. 1—Though still hesitating to bring a formal charge of guilt against Japan in the Manchurian affair, the League of Nations drafting committee has now clearly stated in its report that China cannot be blamed for the developments since the Japanese occupation of Mukden Sept. 18, 1931.

A large portion of this report, which will be presented to the special meeting of the Assembly, has now taken definite form. It has been prepared by a subcommittee of nine. The full Committee of Nineteen will meet on Friday to survey the subcommittee's work and complete it for action by the Assembly.

A report from Tokyo that the British Ammbassador there is still discussing the possibilities of conciliation with the Japanese Foreign Minister is being ignored here. Sir John Simon, British Foreign Minister, admitted here last week that conciliation was no longer possible. The League is therefore proceeding under Paragraph 4, Article 15, of the Covenant, which provides for a report by the Assembly in these circumstances.

The report, in the present stage, is based principally on the findings of the Lytton commission. The first section contains a general presentation of the problem, as set forth in the first eight chapters of the Lytton report and in consular reports from the Far East, with a chapter to bring the story up to date. The second section deals with events since Sept. 18, 1931. The third section lists 12 conclusions justified by the foregoing explanations as follows:

First, the relations between Manchuria and China and Manchuria and Japan are defined.

Second, Manchuria is recognized to be part of China, but has enjoyed a particularly autonomous status.

Third, there has been an enormous increase in the Chinese population of Manchuria in recent years.

Fourth, Japan has certain rights in Manchuria, notably in leased territory of the South Manchurian railway zone. This naturally has given rise to tension in view of the growth of Chinese nationalism.

Fifth, China being in a state of transition, requires outside help in working out its problems.

Sixth, the boycott of Japanese trade was at first provocative, but after the Japanese occupation of Mukden, was in the nature of reprisals against military action.

Seventh, opportunities for arbitration have been neglected.

Eighth, Japan's action on Sept. 18, 1931, was not legitimate self-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

CRISIS REACHED OVER CROATIAN SELF-RULE MOVE

Arrest of Machek, Leader of the Croats, Indicates Decisive Contest

Special to The Christian Science Monitor via Press Wireless

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia, Feb. 1—The arrest here of Dr. Vlatko Machek, leader of the Croatian nation, which is in uncompromising opposition to the present royal dictatorship and the alleged hegemony of Belgrade, is interpreted as a prelude to a decisive conflict between the régime and the advocates of decentralization in the new provinces. The view is widely held that unless early royal concessions are made there must be serious conflict.

During the last three months the opposition in Yugoslavia, growing bolder and more intransigent, has expressed itself in a series of defiant declarations made by all responsible leaders in non-Serb provinces, demanding virtual secession from Belgrade and to be followed by the radical making over of the whole state organization on the basis of extreme decentralization and local autonomy.

At the same time, all of the Roman Catholic bishops in the new provinces opened a vehement campaign against the Belgrade régime. The Government has retaliated by arresting Slovene leaders including the chief, Monsignor Anton Koroshets, and now has taken the same step against Dr. Machek, the Croatian chief, while a vigorous counter-attack has been launched against the bishops.

Wide Popularity Won

Dr. Machek, the most powerful politician in Yugoslavia, is a diminutive, determined lawyer, who lived in a modest apartment in Zagreb, the chief city of Croatia. He held no office, headed no committee, led no legal party, possessed no wealth, appeared at no meetings and wrote neither books nor articles, yet he had become the center of politics in the kingdom of the South Slavs, and enjoyed a popularity far surpassing that of anyone else in the country, excepting the King.

Detectives watched before his door night and day, followed him on all his walks, shadowed him in the theaters and noted the names of all who talked with him, while, in addition, he recently spent several months in jail; yet this "suspect" enjoyed the enthusiastic allegiance of the whole Croatian nation.

Ambitious Croatian politicians, one after another, have rejected Dr. Machek's policy of passive resistance and given their adherence in one way or another to the absolutist régime in Yugoslavia, but in every single case, without exception, they have found themselves discredited and repudiated by the people; while the prestige of this uncompromising "no-saying" lawyer has steadily grown.

Word Becomes Law

When Dr. Machek was in prison, a friend and colleague of his joined the King's cabinet, hoping to help his people by a more active policy, but after two years of futile service he resigned in defeat, admitting that 90 per cent of the Croatian people were with Dr. Machek.

Today, without any question, the word of Vlatko Machek, carried secretly by humble peasants and artisans from village to village, is absolute law in Croatia. The most distinguished lawyer there, the highest clergy and the humblest workers gladly acknowledge his authority.

That is because Dr. Machek, the head of the outlawed Croatian Peasant Party, uncompromisingly demands regional self-government for Croatia. Until this point is settled he refuses to discuss any other issue. He negotiates neither with the absolutist government nor with the rest of the opposition, because for him the main issue is so clear that it requires no negotiations.

PRIVATE CREDIT RELEASE SOUGHT IN TRADE PLAN

Mortgage Escrow Named as Means of Avoiding Foreclosure Loss

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—A program for the orderly release of the huge volume of private credits now idle, through the development of new markets in low-priced homes, export farm trade and other fields essential to general economic rehabilitation, is recommended by the American Construction Council today in a report based on a survey of opinion of leaders in industry and finance.

The suggestions, made public by Mr. Dwight L. Hoopingarner, head of the council, which was established by President Hoover while Secretary of Commerce, are designed to revive mass buying power by releasing frozen private capital through an auxiliary reserve banking system for the wide use of intermediate credits. Billions of dollars in new markets for farm products and small homes await such motive power without burden to the public treasury, the report holds.

Based primarily on private capitalization, but under federal sponsorship and regulation, the council holds that its plan would unify and amplify rediscounting facilities for all legitimate types of equity of intermediate paper as an auxiliary system supplementary to, but independent of, the Federal Reserve Banking System, and would make available in the export field facilities for the rediscounting of export trade paper on agricultural and industrial products.

As an emergency and protective measure for properties now in distress, amendments are recommended to place automatically in escrow the fee simple of owner-occupied farms petitioned into foreclosure or ordered sold for taxes, with the privilege of redemption within three years as a legal protection to all parties.

"The plan would require a minimum of administrative cost," the report holds, "place each property on its own merits, encourage rehabilitation through actual earning capacity, while retaining all the advantages of a blanket moratorium."

The report holds that a permanent reduction in real estate taxation is imperative.

Other proposals call for long-range financing, including readjustment in governmental fiscal policies to curtailed income by utilizing "bad-times" surpluses built up in good times, widespread voluntary refunding of existing mortgage indebtedness to conform to the reduced earning power of mortgagors and an early return to first mortgage lending on worthy new home construction.

Taxpayers Demand Cut in Minnesota

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Minnesota taxpayers saved more than $6,000,000 through reductions in local levies last year and over $7,000,000 in the preceding year, the report of the Minnesota Taxpayers' Association shows. State levies in 1932 were reduced $1,547,382 below the 1391 figures.

Further reductions in the state tax burden were promised by Gov. Floyd B. Olson in addressing 500 persons, who motored to the capital to demand a flat 25 per cent cut in state taxes. The delegation of business men and farmers from 13 counties in southern Minnesota pointed out that "we were promised years ago that the gross earnings tax would cut the levy; that the gas tax would cut the levy; that the auto tax would cut the levy by taking care of the roads. Those taxes never have cut the levy."

GERMANY'S REICHSTAG DISSOLVED

Hitler to Risk Fortunes on General Elections in 60 Days

NEW ACT IN REICH DRAMA PRESENTED

President's Requirement of Vote Keeps Move Inside Constitutional Limits

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

BERLIN, Feb. 1—Germany's Fascist Chancellor, Herr Adolf Hitler, has won from President von Hindenburg the power to dissolve the Reichstag scheduled to meet next Tuesday.

Thus the weapon against Parliament which was refused to the former Chancellor, Gen. Kurt von Schleicher, is placed in the hands of the Hitlerites, who confidently expect a victory at elections to Parliament and the Prussian Diet in March.

Within Constitutional Limits

President von Hindenburg's requirement of a new election would keep the latest movement in the strange drama of German politics within the scope of the Constitution. The Hitlerites now certainly do not need to be averse to going to the polls as they were before Herr Hitler became Chancellor.

Parties favoring a republican form of government, however, are apprehensive because they see the Fascists utilizing parliamentary methods only to build up their strength, after which Herr Hitler could swing to a dictatorship as called for in the National Socialist Party program.

That President von Hindenburg, who in August and again in November showed no confidence in Herr Hitler, would now intrust him with authority, lack of which was the immediate cause of the fall of the von Schleicher Cabinet last week, requires considerable explaining. On the one hand, it is said that the presence in the Hitler Cabinet of Herr von Papen, who continues close in presidential confidence, is the key to the President's action. On the other hand, it is said the President is now determined to give the Fascists the whole opportunity to see if they can find a legal solution of the Reich political deadlock.

Labor Questions Raised

The decision reached to dissolve the Reichstag is understood to have been influenced by the temporary failure of negotiations with the Roman Catholic Center for toleration. Herr Hitler wanted an "empowering law to enable the Cabinet to run the Government without parliament for six months or a year," but it appeared impossible to muster the necessary two-thirds majority.

The Roman Catholics propounded a string of questions to the new Government such as whether it would declare a "state of emergency" permitting semi-dictatorial government, whether it would make efforts to return to constitutional government in Prussia, and what it would do about the settlement of wages and other important labor questions.

The wage problem has been raised as a government program and is being outlined to alter the status of the Ministry of Labor, which is now headed by a Nationalist Cabinet member. Transfer of wage and dole control to a "special commissioner for labor questions" is projected. This leaves the Ministry of Labor in charge of only voluntary labor service and the training of youth which some envisage as the first step to carrying out the Fascists' plan to include all youth in labor service by a conscription scheme.

Alteration of German Labor policy however is being directed according to the plans of the Nationalist wing of the new Cabinet. The Nationalists long have been opposed to the iron front wage agreement which was instituted by the Social Democrats and trade unions after the World War. Under the proposed Labor Ministry system, union circles fear they would have little to say about wage scales.

Peace With German States

Intention of the new Government not to follow the old social insurance program is indicated by the dismissal of Dr. Andreas Grieser, secretary of the state Labor Ministry, who was regarded as one of the outstanding authorities on Germany's present dole and social welfare methods.

Meanwhile the new Hitler Government is faced with a problem of making its peace with German states. Dr. William Frick, Minister of the Interior, appeared yesterday before the Federal Council at which all states were represented. In sharp contrast to previous Fascist pronouncements which demanded strong centralized control of Reich, Dr. Frick assured the council that he fully appreciated the need for federal state individuality. Germany, he said, must show unity against foreign nations but states should be permitted "necessary freedom, particularly in cultural matters."

South German states, however, today showed little tendency to accept Dr. Frick's words at par. The strongly Roman Catholic states of Bavaria and Baden as well as Protestant Württemberg are apprehensive lest their federal independence be swept from them by a régime responsive to National Socialist policy. Some even go so far as to indicate that as long as Herr Hitler is

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

NEW LINKS ADD LIGHT TO CHAIN OF AIR ROUTES

(Continued from Page 1)

Congress in 1926 to charge the Department of Commerce with developing a system of airways.

There are now three lighted transcontinental routes: the original line between New York and San Francisco; the midcontinental between New York and Los Angeles; and the southern transcontinental between New York and San Diego. In addition, there are numerous north and south diagonal routes. The routes are coördinated closely with those in use in various border countries and are so designed as to facilitate international travel to the nations of the Western Hemisphere.

The airway facilities furnished by the Department of Commerce include intermediate landing fields, airway beacon lights, radio communication stations, radio range beacons, radio marker beacons and teletypewriter circuits.

It is easier to see the manner in which these various devices aid the pilot, if a flight is followed. A night scene is chosen because the aids are then in full operation. As the pilot takes off from the flood-lighted field at "Airville" for a point, say, 200 miles away, a code message goes out over a teletypewriter circuit operated by the aeronautics branch of the Department telling that an airplane bearing Department of Commerce license No. NC1, with Pilot Smith at the controls, departed from "Airville" at 12 o'clock midnight for "Airboro."

Checked All Along the Line

As that message is typed on a teletypewriter machine, it is automatically reproduced on receiving machines at strategic points along the airway to be followed by Pilot Smith. The purpose of this position reporting operation is to enable all points along the airway to check the position and progress of the plane.

As the pilot rises into the air, he is greeted in the distance by a flash of light. To persons on the ground that light is a revolving searchlight with a beam projecting into the darkness at an angle of 1½ degrees above the horizon and showing six flashes per minute. The pilot in the plane observes only the flash and does not see the beam until he is close to it.

A red light, known as a course light, located near the white flash, gives a dot-dash code signal at intervals indicating to the pilot how far along the 100-mile section of beacon lights he is. This continues from sundown to sunup.

Signals Keep Ship on Course

The flashing beacons are established 10 or 15 miles apart on all lighted airways. Astronomic electrically driven time clocks switch the current on at sunset and off at sunrise. In the future many of the lights will be provided with photoelectric cell apparatus which will cause them to be turned on at dark and also during daylight hours if clouds or smoke make lights necessary.

The pilot may look to more aids in his night flight than the lights. Whether or not the night is clear, he throws a switch which places his radio-beacon receiving set in operation. Wearing earphones, he listens to the signals from the radio beacon which is designed to keep him on his course.

The transmitter at the airport he just left is sending out a series of signals composed of two code letters —A, represented by a dot dash and N, represented by dash dot. If the pilot is a little off his course to one side, the A signals will predominate in signal strength. If he is a little off on the other side, the N signals will be heard more distinctly. If he is exactly on his course the signals will merge into one long dash.

Without even glancing at the beacon lights ahead, or if poor visibility obscures them altogether, he may follow a true course by flying his plane so that at all times the long dash predominates in his earphones.

Emergency Landing Fields

When the pilot reaches the fourth beacon, he finds a green course light instead of a red one, which tells him that at this beacon there is a Department of Commerce intermediate landing field. Approaching closer, he sees an area whose perimeter is marked by a succession of lights. He finds boundary lights, obstruction lights, and an illuminated wind indicator. This field is for his use in case he finds it necessary to land.

Having no occasion to stop, the pilot continues on his route, watching the beacon lights, listening to the radio range beacon and checking his flight and engine instruments. Suddenly the radio-beacon signals cease. A voice is heard bringing a message on the correct time, the ceiling above the field at which the plane will next land, whether or not it is raining, the condition of the visibility, the velocity of the wind, the barometer reading and all information that would be of value to the pilot flying along in the night. The broadcaster is a Department of Commerce employee.

The weather information has been gathered by the teletypewriter stations of the Weather Bureau and the Department of Commerce along the airway and at points about 200 miles left and right of the course. The information is assembled at the radio stations and placed on the air at regular intervals.

At the same time these teletypewriter stations have been on the lookout for the plane which took off from "Airville." The first station operator knows it will take the plane probably 20 or 25 minutes to cover the distance and is on the alert for it. At the sound of an approaching plane, the operator goes out into the night.

Plane Makes Report

The pilot gives a signal by flashing his navigation light on and off, or accelerating and decelerating his engine, or if the plane is equipped with a two-way radio, he tells the operator that here is the plane in which he is interested. The operator returns to his typewriter and writes out a code that tells those at the point of the plane's departure, destination and along his route that the plane is proceeding safely on its way.

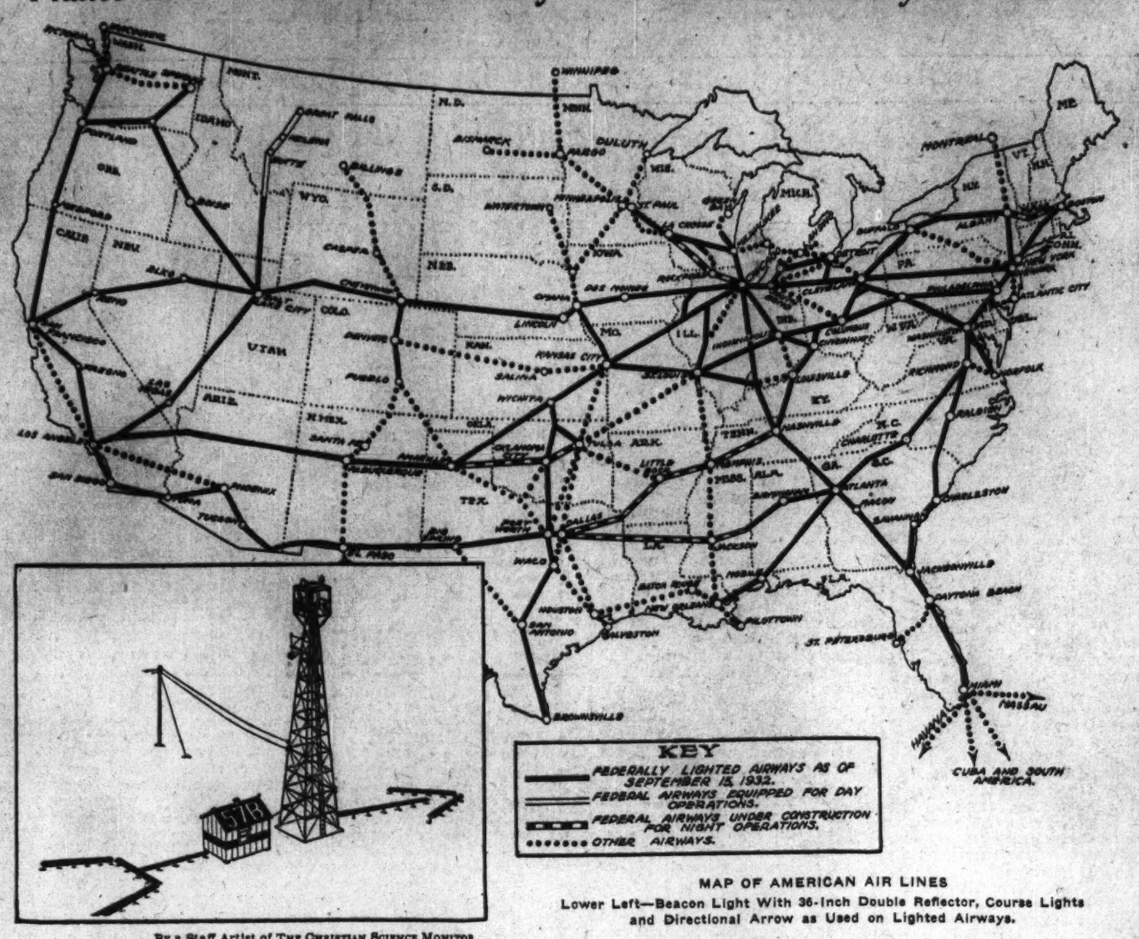
About 150 miles away from his point of departure the pilot reaches the limit of the radio range beacon that he has been following. He tunes his receiver to the frequency of the station located about 150 miles ahead on his course and continues until his destination is reached.

Transmission of weather maps six times daily is another feature of teletypewriter service. These maps show a comprehensive picture of general weather conditions.

For six years now the Department of Commerce has been encouraging air commerce by establishing airways and equipping them with suitable navigation aids. The airways are for the use of every pilot and plane. There are no "rights of way." Both itinerant and scheduled aircraft are at liberty to utilize the facilities which the Government is establishing in the interest of safety to the flying public.

The growth of civil aeronautics in the United States is conceded to be due in no small measure to the assistance rendered by the Federal Government. It may be likened to the service rendered shipping by the lighthouse service for over 100 years.

Planes Leave No Tracks—If They Did This Is How They Would Look


KEY
FEDERALLY LIGHTED AIRWAYS AS OF SEPTEMBER 15, 1932.
FEDERAL AIRWAYS EQUIPPED FOR DAY OPERATIONS.
FEDERAL AIRWAYS UNDER CONSTRUCTION FOR NIGHT OPERATIONS.
OTHER AIRWAYS.
CUBA AND SOUTH AMERICA.

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MAP OF AMERICAN AIR LINES

Lower Left—Beacon Light With 36-Inch Double Reflector, Course Lights and Directional Arrow as Used on Lighted Airways.

SENATE RUSHES RELIEF PLANS TO SAVE FARMERS

(Continued from Page 1)

own company, he said, had invested one-third of its reserve funds in 1919 in such bonds on this understanding, represented to it by Mr. Eugene M. Stevens, president of the Continental Illinois Bank & Trust Company, Chicago. Such banks in Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and Southern Minnesota were now in receivership, he said, bonds being worth 14 or 15 cents on the dollar. These bonds had been issued with the statement that they were "instrumentalities" of the Government printed on them, and should be generally accepted as such. They were in hands of individual farmers, and of banks, he said, which would be forced to close if the joint stock land banks were liquidated.

Would Salvage Bonds

He supported the Robinson bill which would require federal land banks to take over joint stock land banks and accept their depreciated bonds for bonds guaranteed by the Government, at low interest rates.

Senator Alben W. Barkley (D.) of Kentucky said it would impose a heavy burden on taxpayers for the Government to take over private bonds worth $100 or $150 for federal bonds, worth $1000. He said national banks that have failed are also "government instrumentalities" and asked whether the Government should likewise assume their obligations. In any case, the double liability of the stockholders of joint stock land banks, he thought, should be enforced.

Mr. Henry, first witness, did not ask so much for bondholders of the joint stock land banks under his proposal for liquidation. He proposed establishment of a $75,000,000 liquidating corporation, and a scheme under which bondholders would be paid off at a rate to yield them the avreage quotation of their bonds in the last three months prior to liquidation.

Senator Robert D. Cary (R.) of Wyoming felt these terms were too onerous on the bondholders. He preferred the bill backed by Representative John C. Ketcham (R.) of Michigan, under which he said bondholders would get about 75 per cent of the face value of the securities.

Farmers must have immediate assistance in scaling down their huge debt load contracted in times of easy money, Mr. Henry added. Creditors would be glad to take a big cut in obligations if they could get cash, he asserted. Officials of one big insurance company heavily interested in farm mortgages told him they would be glad to get 50 cents on the dollar, and this attitude, he said, was general.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Boston Society of Civil Engineers: Supper, Patten's, 6; meeting, 715 Tremont Temple, 7:15.

Boston Society of Natural History: Meeting, address, "The Interrelations and Behavior of Marine Animals," by Dr. Roderick Macdonald, 234 Berkeley Street, 8.

Canadian Club of Boston: Annual charity ball, Hotel Somerset, 8:30.

Women's Republican Club: Speaking program on "Alaska," by Mr. Bradford Washburn and Mr. Henry Clark, 46 Beacon Street, 8.

Advertising Club of Boston: Forum meeting, Hotel Statler, 7:30.

Y. W. C. A. (140 Clarendon Street Division): "Vanities of 1933," auspices Vagabond Club, Lee Auditorium, 8.

Theaters

Fine Arts—"Ronny," film, at 1:19, 3:25, 5:31, 7:37, 9:43 p. m.

Majestic—"Cavalcade," film, 8:30.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Harvard Woman's Club: Meeting, address, "America and the Alien," by Mrs. James D. Tillinghast, Hotel Vendome, 2.

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: Peruvian Textiles, Miss Maginnis, 11.

Children's Museum of Boston: Meeting, Dramatic Club, 4. Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain, 4. Open daily 9 to 5, Sundays 1:30 to 5.

Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs: Meeting, Y. W. C. A., 140 Clarendon Street, 10:30.

Women's Republican Club: Talk on "Current Political Topics," by Mrs. Ida Porter Boyer, 46 Beacon Street, 11.

Charlotte Cushman Club: Opening lecture in series on the drama, 1 Marlborough Street, 11.

Cooperative Theater: First meeting for subscribers, Mr. William Davenport Seymour, actor and director, speaker, Hotel Statler, 3:30. Open to public.

International Institute, Y. W. C. A.: International tea, open to members and friends, 190 Beacon Street, 3.

Theaters

Fine Arts—"Ronny," film, at 1:19, 3:25, 5:31, 7:37, 9:43 p. m.

Majestic—"Cavalcade," film, 2:30.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Open weekdays except Monday, 9 to 4. Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day except Monday, at 11 o'clock. Exhibitions: Peruvian textiles; early eighteenth century embroidered coverlets lent by Miss Mary C. Wheelwright; eighteenth century furniture lent by Mr. George Alfred Cluett; Khilim rugs; prints by Whistler. New accessions.

Boston Art Club, Dartmouth and Newbury Streets—"Women Artists of New England." Through Feb. 4.

Grace Horne Galleries, Stuart at Dartmouth Street—Oils and water colors by Umberto Romano. Through Feb. 4.

Casson Galleries, 57 Boylston Street—Paintings by Ogden M. Pleissner. Through Feb. 4.

Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Persian art in the All-Kuli Khan collection. Through Feb. 11.

Schervee Studio, 665 Boylston Street—General print show.

Treasure House, 215 Newbury Street—Water colors by John D. Aikens. Through Feb. 11.

Boston City Club, Ashburton Place—Exhibition of "Fifty Prints of the Year." Through Feb. 11.

Doll & Richards, 138 Newbury Street—Landscape paintings by Evelyn Carter. Through Feb. 11.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—Oils, water colors and etchings by Charles H. Woodbury. Through Feb. 11.

Copley Society, 296 Commonwealth Avenue—Paintings and pastels by Florence Leland Thompson, portraits and landscapes by Annie E. Riddell. Through Feb. 10.

For further exhibitions see Monday's Monitor.

WEATHER

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Increasing cloudiness tonight, probably with occasional rain late tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight; minimum temperature tonight near 40; moderate to fresh westerly winds.

Maine: Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain on coast and rain or snow in interior beginning late tonight or Thursday; warmer tonight.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Cloudy, probably followed by rain or snow tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Cloudy, probably with occasional rain tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate south winds tonight, shifting to fresh to strong southwest on Thursday; weather becoming overcast, followed by rain tonight and Thursday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Atlantic City	42	50	Montreal	28	32
Bismarck	-2	10	Nantucket	32	40
Boston	33	42	New Orleans	60	62
Buffalo	42	42	New York	36	46
Calgary	14	26	Norfolk, Va.	44	56
Charleston	58	58	North Platte	4	32
Chicago	48	48	Philadelphia	38	50
Cincinnati	46	50	Phoenix, Ariz.	36	58
Denver	20	30	Pittsburgh	40	46
Eastport, Me.	24	30	Portland, Me.	26	38
Hatteras	50	54	Raleigh	42	60
Honolulu, T.H.	..	76	St. Louis	40	52
7 p.m. Jan. 31	70	..	St. Paul	26	30
Helena, Mont.	26	36	Salt Lake City	26	30
Huron, S. D.	8	26	San Francisco	48	50
Jacksonville	64	64	Santa Fe, N.M.	22	32
Kansas City	30	60	Seattle	34	42
Key West	74	80	Tampa	64	68
Los Angeles	46	58	Washington	38	52
Memphis	54	58	Wichita, Kan.	26	60
Miami, Fla.	70	78	Williston, N.D.	-12	14

A—8 a. m. eastern standard time Feb. 1. B—Maximum Jan. 31.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday 4:08 p. m., Thursday 4:27 a. m. Height of tides 8 feet, 8.6 feet.

Light all vehicles at 5:27 p. m.

LEHMAN RENAMES VAN NAMEE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 1—Gov. Herbert H. Lehman today announced the reappointment of Mr. George R. Van Namee of New York as a member of the Public Service Commission for a term of 10 years at a salary of $15,000 a year. The Governor also reappointed Mr. John C. Clark of New York to the Civil Service Commission for a six-year term at a salary of $6000.

O'BRIEN BUDGET WITH $114,917,760 CUTS IS SCANNED

New York City's Economy Goal Is Bettered by $690,485

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 — Financial and civic groups today are studying Mayor John P. O'Brien's budgetary blue-penciling which betters the city's $40,000,000 economy goal by $690,485 and puts its cost estimates $114,917,760 below the figures for 1932.

The total economy pledge to the bankers in December, when they rescued the city from default, was reached late yesterday in departmental savings estimated at $21,586,445. A $19,104,039 pay-roll slash already had been effected early in January, when the city's 1933 cost sheet was reopened by emergency legislation. As now contemplated, the budget is $516,448,537, whereas the 1932 total was $631,366,297. It will go before the two branches of the municipal council for adoption before February 25, when it must be closed.

The $50,000,000 eliminated by the long-term subway financing plan adopted this year is the large item in the budget. Another major projected economy of $4,000,000 comes under a scheme to refinance city securities and avoid interest charges on them. Another is a $1,349,500 cut in the appropriation for municipal charitable institutions; another of $1,488,790, comes under the personal service heading of the education department.

While on their face the Mayor's figures should mean a heavy reduction in the tax rate for 1933, this will remain uncertain until a month from now, when definite totals will be available on the aggregate of the assessment rolls and miscellaneous revenues. The prospect is for a tax valuation of $18,250,000,000, and $80,000,000 is considered a conservative figure for miscellaneous revenues. This should mean a basic tax rate of between $2.40 and $2.44 a $100.

Mr. O'Brien asserted that economy would not stop at the budget, but that a strict control would be exercised over capital outlay and further relief of property owners' tax burdens sought through new sources of revenue. He indicated that a system of tolls might be established on bridges and the city's West Side Express Highway and on commuters working in the city.

The second reduction was accomplished after the Mayor had directed the heads of city departments and services that if they did not cut expenses in the desired aggregate, he would make his own excisions. The result represents the coöperation of city, borough and county governments, he said, last night, in "an effort of unprecedented intensity and magnitude in municipal finance." It is predicated upon the likelihood, however, that the estimated savings can be made effective within the year.

The Mayor's announcement that the economy goal had been reached brought an instant reaction in the municipal bond market, where city long-term issues jumped as high as three points.

FASCISTS OBSERVE TENTH ANNIVERSARY

ROME, Feb. 1 (AP)—Celebrating the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Fascist militia, 6000 Black Shirts passed in review today before Premier Benito Mussolini.

The group included the special railroad, forest and telegraph squads. Il Duce decorated 15 Black Shirts for bravery. The Premier received a huge ovation.

German Reichstag Has Been Dissolved

(Continued from Page 1)

in power it might mean that the Diets of the states would be replaced by centralized control from Berlin.

Not only do Roman Catholic states propose a new Cabinet because of the threat of Hitlerite interference with state's rights, but they oppose Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, Nationalist leader, whose credited hostility to the Roman Catholic Church outweighs the formal South German approval of monarchist ideals expressed in the Nationalist Party.

That the Government will continue to exercise complete dictatorship in Prussia is indicated in the Cabinet's decision yesterday to ask President von Hindenburg to transfer the power of the Reich's commissioner to Herr von Papen. When the Reich seized control of Germany's largest state July 20, the Council was invested with direction of the Prussian administration. In the Hitler Cabinet the commissionership has been combined with the vice- chancellorship in the person of Herr von Papen and a presidential decree is needed to authorize the change. This would enable Herr von Papen, who as former Chancellor directed personally changes or reforms in Prussian administration, to continue the plan broken only by the short interlude of the von Schleicher Government's control.

President von Hindenburg has announced the reappointment of Dr. Franz Guertner as Minister of Justice. Dr. Guertner, who is a former Minister of Justice of Bavaria, was also in the von Papen and von Schleicher Cabinets. His appointment is regarded in no small measure as an effort to pacify southern German states.

EUROPEAN LINES JOIN FREIGHT POOL

American, German, Dutch and Belgian steamship lines have formed a new transatlantic freight conference or pool, to cover westbound shipments to north Atlantic ports of the United States from Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam and Antwerp, Mr. Hugh D. Butler, New England manager of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, states.

New joint rates become effective today and European shipping circles consider the agreement advantageous to all parties concerned, Mr. Butler has been informed. The agreement assures a fair distribution of the westbound cargo movement at firm rates, it is stated.

LANE ADDRESSES SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

"Watering" intelligence because "watered" stocks brought trouble is exactly the wrong way to proceed in the present emergency. Mr. Richard J. Lane, chairman of the Boston Board of Building Commissioners and former member of the school committee indicated last night.

Speaking at the annual dinner of the Boston Home and School Association at the Girls' Latin School, he deplored as short-sighted the action of the Boston School Department in cutting appropriations for the Department of Extended Use of Schools, at a time when this department is helping the unemployed to use wisely their leisure time. He expressed the hope that the school committee would make every effort to restore to its former status the Extended Use department.

SHIPPERS RALLY TO MAINTAIN AID BY GOVERNMENT

Would Not Be Economy, They Say, to Drop Assistance Now

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON—Mobilization of shipping support to defend the government-aid policies of the past 10 years has been achieved in connection with the sixth National Conference on Merchant Marine, just concluded here, and the program will be pressed vigorously in the present session of Congress.

The dependence of various shipping routes on government assistance was stressed by a variety of speakers, who asserted that it would be false economy for the government to reduce such subsidies at the present juncture, after the Nation's water-borne commerce has been put in a strategic position.

"In 1913 our tonnage was only 2 per cent of the world total," explained Senator Royal S. Copeland (D.) of New York, in one of the addresses. "We stood eighth on the list. Now we have reached second place, with 12 per cent of the world total tonnage. Today, I am proud to say, 34 per cent of American foreign commerce is carried in American bottoms. We shall not be satisfied until at least half of our goods are transported in our own ships."

Interest in the subject was aroused by the recent criticism of American shipping subsidies by Sir Alan Anderson, chairman of the great British Orient Line, who declared that such benefits were upsetting world shipping. American shippers and shipowners are resolved, however, that such government-aid shall not be dropped in the present economy wave, and in particular rise to defend the Jones-White Act, under which most of the benefits are distributed.

A statement read at the shippers' convention here from Gen. John J. Pershing is put at the forefront of their arguments.

"The woeful lack of American shipping in 1917," General Pershing wrote, "should drive every American to the conclusion that we must provide an adequate merchant marine under our own flag. Our bitter experience during those crucial years of the nation's history should never be forgotten, and I pray that the American people will never again permit themselves to be placed in such a position with its vast and extremely dangerous possibilities."

A letter of somewhat similar tenor was also read from Mr. James C. Stone, chairman of the Federal Farm Board.

Mr. Malcolm M. Stewart, Cincinnati, chairman of the Middle West Foreign Trade Committee, described as "the biggest single factor, in retaining our supremacy in foreign trade and in the return of normal business activity," the maintenance of "an American merchant marine."

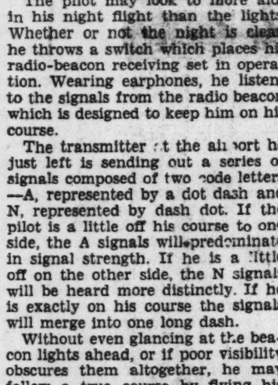
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.



NEW ZIPPER CASE

A trim looking case with a Zipper fastener. Holds the pocket or student's editions of the Bible and lesson books. Flat, compact, easy to carry; convenient for studying. Made of Black Morocco leather. $5.00

At Reading Rooms or direct from manufacturer.

EXCELSIOR LUGGAGE SHOP

M. N. FRELING, Prop.

1217 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Waldorf

TO-NIGHT'S EVENING SPECIAL

Hot roast turkey sandwich, on toast, with dressing, giblet gravy, French fried potatoes.

15c

TO-MORROW'S NOON SPECIAL

Breaded pork cutlets, tomato sauce, potatoes, rolls and butter.

15c

Over a Million Meals Weekly

A CLEAN PLACE TO EAT

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Let a Savings Bank

take care of your money for you. It will be safe—earning interest—ready at need.

Interest Begins FEB. 10

75 TREMONT ST., BOSTON

You Want SECURITY

Established in 1862, this company has grown steadily in business and asset security and has maintained its position as one of the strongest Life Insurance Companies in America.

John Hancock Mutual LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Over 3 Billion Insurance in Force

Let the Advertiser Know that your patronage is in response to this advertising in The Christian Science Monitor

FIELD & COWLES INSURANCE

40 Broad Street Boston, Mass.

May we discuss your Insurance Problems with you?

Call Hubbard 7880

The New REMINGTON Noiseless

AT THE LOWEST PRICE EVER $19.75

Thoroughly practical—Standard 4-Row Keyboard. Just as sturdy as larger machine. Guaranteed by us for ONE YEAR.

E. A. RAPHAEL CO.

49 BROMFIELD STREET, BOSTON

HAN. 8585

Flowers for Remembrance

We Guarantee Delivery in Perfect Condition

By WIRE *If Friends are Far Away*

Penn Phone LIB. 4317

Penn The Florist

124 Tremont St. - - Boston

The National Rockland Bank of Boston

Capital - - - $1,500,000

Surplus - - - $3,000,000

BOSTON OFFICE 50 Congress Street

ROXBURY OFFICE 2343 Washington Street

Painting and Decorating

Specializing

Churches

Institutions

Large Buildings

Johnson-Foster Co.

Interior Decorators

General Painting Contractors

EXECUTIVE OFFICES: Parke-Snow Bldg. Davis Square

WEST SOMERVILLE, MASS. Telephone Somerset 9280

BAILEY'S CLEANERS & DYERS

February Special

Man's 3-Piece Suit Cleanse and Press $1.00

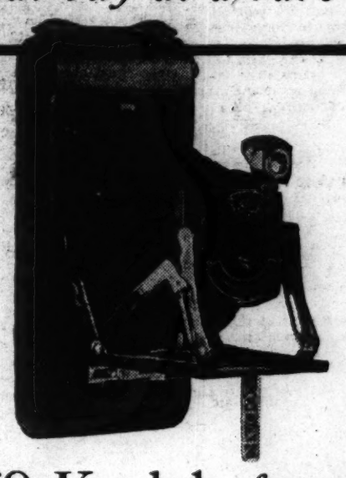
Man's 3-Piece Suit Spot and Press .50

BAILEY'S

CLEANERS and DYERS, Inc.

WATERTOWN	30 WASHBURN STREET	MID. 4561-2-3
BOSTON	26 WEST STREET	HAN. 8126
BOSTON	608 BEACON STREET	KEN. 3838
WINCHESTER	17 CHURCH STREET	WIN. 0328
LEXINGTON	1711 MASS. AVENUE	LEX. 0441
NEEDHAM	968 GREAT PLAIN AVENUE	NEEDHAM 1730
NEWTON	99 UNION STREET	CEN. Nwtn. 1027-J
AYER	40 B MAIN STREET	AYER 63

A *real buy at a rare price*



this $9 Kodak *for only* $4.86

A GENUINE bargain. One you can't afford to miss. We offer you this No. 1 Pocket Kodak, Jr., at this great saving. You can thank factory clearance for that.

Thousands of successful picture takers already own this model. They like its dependable Eastman-made lens and shutter, the splendid 2¼ x 3¼ inch pictures it makes.

Available, while they last, in all popular colors—with cases to match at slight extra cost. Come in for yours without delay while your favorite color is still in stock.

EASTMAN KODAK STORES (Incorporated)

38 Bromfield St. and Hotel Statler BOSTON

KODAK

BE WORLD MINDED!

Read The Christian Science Monitor Daily

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for a period of

One year $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months 4.50 One month 75c

for which I enclose remittance.

Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

RAILWAY HELPS JAPANESE GRIP ON MANCHURIA

Increase in Capitalization of South Manchuria Looks to Swift Development

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO—A plan to increase the capitalization of the South Manchuria Railway from the present 440,000,000 yen (one yen being about 20 cents) to upward of 800,000,000 yen probably will be presented to the present session of the Diet.

Mr. Yoshiaki Hatta, vice-governor of the railway, presented the scheme to the Ministry of Colonies with a memorandum which called attention to numerous new enterprises the railway must undertake in connection with the development of Manchuria following independence of the country. Mr. Hatta said a minimum capital of 660,000,000 yen is necessary and that 1,000,000,000 yen would be better. The Ministry of Colonies provisionally fixed the figure at around 880,000,000 yen.

The South Manchuria Railway already has undertaken management of all the former Chinese railways in Manchuria and construction of new lines being built from northeastern Korea to connect with the central Manchurian lines. In addition it controls steel mills, coal mines, agricultural and colonization enterprises and a considerable amount of ocean and river shipping. It is one of the principal Japanese organs for development of Manchuria.

In connection with the increased capitalization of the company, it is pointed out here that steps are likely to be taken to change the present broad gauge of the Chinese Eastern Railway to standard gauge, so that traffic will be interchangeable with the South Manchurian lines. Most observers believe that Japan will insist on some arrangement which will make the Chinese Eastern virtually a part of a greatly expanded Manchurian railways system centering around the South Manchurian Railway.

Japan's Action Held Not Self-Defense

(Continued from Page 1)

defense. Even the right of self-defense does not relieve a League member from the obligation under Article 12 of the Covenant, which requires them to submit to arbitration or inquiry.

Ninth, there is no spontaneous independence movement in Manchoukuo. There is a strong political element in Japanese military activity.

Tenth, vast Chinese territory has been forcibly seized and separated from China.

Eleventh, Manchoukuo was recognized after the Lytton Report had been prepared.

Twelfth, China not to blame for events since September, 1931.

At the Japanese delegation's request, the Secretary-General has called attention of League members to documents submitted by the Manchoukuo Government intended to prove that the new state was a spontaneous fulfillment of a popular desire. The documents have lost much of their importance in view of the Lytton findings to the contrary and the committee's renewed declaration that there is no spontaneous movement for independence in Manchoukuo.

Matsuoka Gets Final Orders From Uchida

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO, Feb. 1—An extraordinary Cabinet council was held at the Premier's residence today, at which Count Yasuya Uchida, Foreign Minister, reported his conversations with Prince Saionji, the leading elder statesman. The Cabinet approved final instructions to Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, delegate to the League, which were dispatched to Geneva.

While an official spokesman said that the instructions were entirely secret, the vernacular press understands that they include Japan's final minimum demands to the effect that the solution must not repudiate the existence of Manchoukuo, although Japan is now willing to accept reaffirmation of the League Assembly's resolution of March 11, under which the League recognises no situation violating the League Covenant, the Kellogg pact or the Nine Power treaty.

Japan likewise is prepared to accept a conciliation commission, proposed in the December resolution, provided that the competence of such a commission is limited to aiding direct Sino-Japanese negotiations with due consideration to the conditions on spot.

If the League accepts these conditions, Japan may be prepared to make additional minor concessions. If it rejects them, Japan will simply ignore the application of Paragraph 4, Article 15 until the Assembly adopts the report and its recommendations.

If the report is unfair to Japan, Tokyo will then decide whether to tender its resignation as a League member.

While the situation is not entirely clear, the best opinion is that Japan has really decided that withdrawal from the League is inevitable and is making a final gesture toward conciliation under Paragraph 3, Article 15, merely to appease domestic pro-League elements.

Gen. Sadao Araki, War Minister, interviewed, said flatly that he favors withdrawal, since continued coöperation with the League only brings continued troubles. He said that the victory of Japan's cause was inevitable, because it was just, so that it need not worry whether it was in the League or not. Regarding the mandated islands, he said these are now part of Japan, resignation from the League will not affect their status.

Moscow Refuses Japan's Request for Retraction

MOSCOW, Feb. 1 (AP)—The Soviet Government stood firmly today behind a refusal to retract statements by Mr. M. V. Molotoff, president of the Council of Commissars, that peace between Russia and Japan was threatened by Count Uchida, Japanese Foreign Minister.

Mr. Tamekichi Ota, Japanese Ambassador, requested the Soviet Government to correct the "erroneous impression" caused by a speech by Mr. Molotoff before a recent session of the central executive committee.

Mr. Leo Karakhan, Assistant Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, replied that the Soviet Government considered it unnecessary to indulge in further discussions of the matter.

The Ambassador declared the assertions of Mr. Molotoff did not "coincide with the facts."

Mr. Molotoff charged Count Uchida with threatening Russo-Japanese relations by a speech the latter made recently before the Japanese Diet.

Accusing Count Uchida of "repeating anti-Soviet falsehoods," Mr. Molotoff said "such attacks are not in the interest of strengthening peaceful relations between the U. S. S. R. and Japan, but, contrarily, have the opposite effect."

Barter With Russia Sought in Canada

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 1 (AP)—Details of a proposal for bartering $8,000,000 worth of Canadian cattle for Russian oil and anthracite were given to the House of Commons yesterday by Premier R. B. Bennett. He intimated there was slight possibility of the scheme being ratified by the Government.

The Dominion, said the Prime Minister, was asked to back Russian seven per cent bonds to a maximum of $4,000,000 to swing the deal and to guarantee the Winnipeg syndicate against breach of contract by the Soviets.

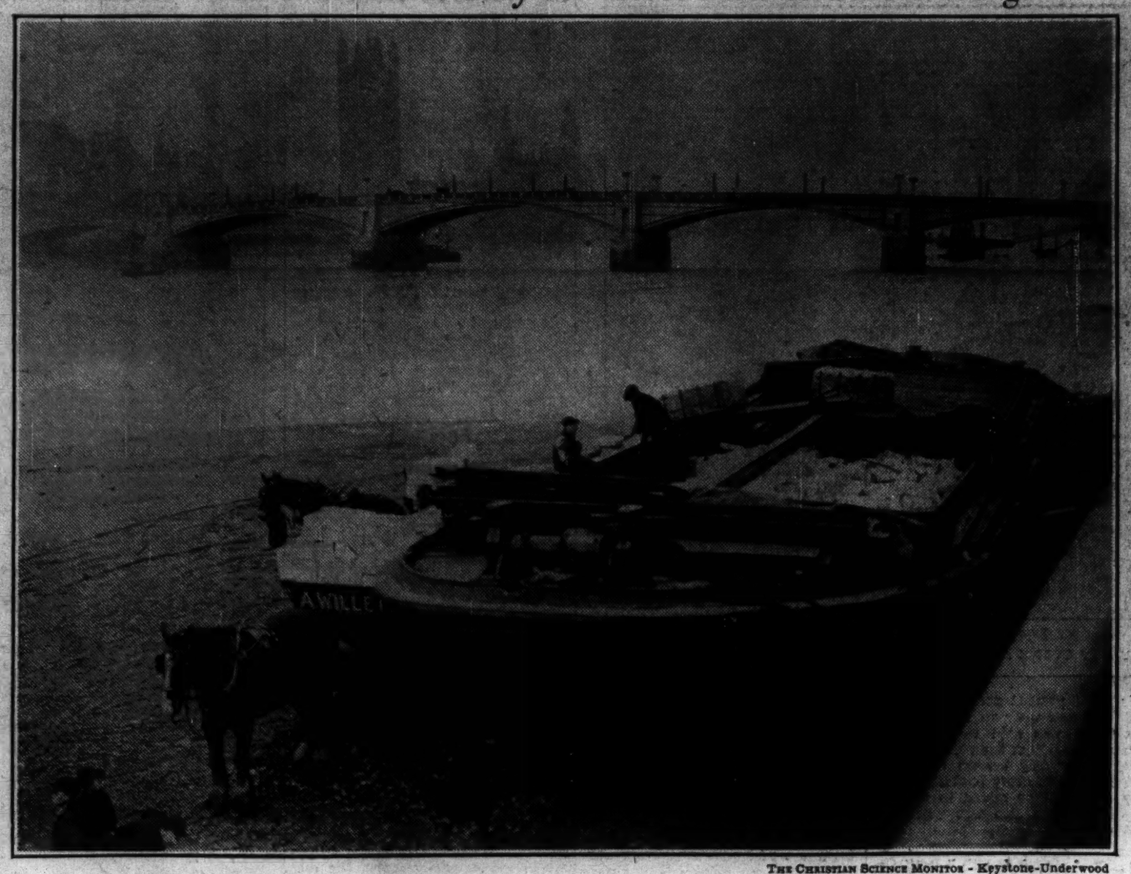
The barter scheme first was laid before the Government last October by Mr. G. G. Serkau of Winnipeg. It was reported to exchange 100,000 grade and pure-bred Canadian cattle for Russian oil and a smaller percentage of coal. The Winnipeg syndicate, said Mr. Bennett, "has produced no evidence that it has any agreement with the Soviet Government and no communication regarding the proposal has been received from them (Soviets)."

CUBAN AMNESTY ACT VETOED BY MACHADO

HAVANA, Feb. 1 (AP) — Unexpectedly, President Machado yesterday refused to sign a congressional bill granting amnesty to those convicted of so-called "political crimes" between September, 1931, and June, 1932, when Cuban political parties were being reorganized.

Those convicted of homicide were excepted from the bill's benefits. In a message to the Senate yesterday, the President said that "the reorganization of the party and the taking of the general census of the republic were part of the program designed to normalize the political life of the country and offer maximum guarantees for the election. . . . Hence crimes, faults and infractions committed which affected it must necessarily be considered of grave character."

Father Thames Makes It Easy for Horse Carts to Unload Barges



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR - Keystone-Underwood

REMOVING MERCHANDISE FROM CRAFT AT LOW TIDE

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Pedestrians on the Embankment here rubbed their eyes the other day when they looked over the parapet of the Embankment and saw a couple of cart horses contentedly eating their meals in the bed of the Thames. A barge was being loaded with merchandise at low tide, and the shippers took the opportunity of the dried-up stream side to walk the horses directly into the river bed. Access to the river was obtained by means of a tunnel which leads from Lambeth to the low level lines of the Thames, near Lambeth Bridge.

BILL OF RIGHTS ASKED IN INDIA BY MINORITIES

Princes of Native States, However, Put Stress on Duties of Régime

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—All the important minority communities in India are insisting on being safeguarded under the new constitution by a Charter of Fundamental Rights.

This was emphasized at the recent Round Table Conference here when representatives of various minorities indicated that they were agreeable to the scheme of federation between British India and the Indian Native States mainly if protection were insured for their communities under the new government. The demand is regarded as a striking tribute to the existing British rule in India, as communities are safeguarded as an inherent duty of the present government.

Moreover, the question of fundamental rights for communities has prompted the Princes, who rule the Native States, to demand fundamental rights on the part of the states—rights that would secure the inviolability of the federation treaties, to be arranged between the states and British India. They ask agreements that will protect the question of paramountcy, which in the case of the states will vest in the British Crown, and prevent an extension of the sphere of legislation in which the Federal Government may operate.

Situation in Native States

The Indian Princes, however, have no desire to see fundamental rights incorporated in the new constitution as an integral feature of it. They claim that 90 per cent of the people in the Native States enjoy personal liberty and the security of personal property today. The Princes contend that more reliance should be placed on the duties of government than on a declaration of rights.

To some extent this view was substantiated by Lord Sankey, the Lord Chancellor, who presided at the conference. He pointed out that no declaration of rights appeared in the British Constitution or in the majority of the Dominion constitutions. He held that what was wanted for India was a constitution as simple and flexible as possible and not crystallized. He maintained that the federating groups should not tie themselves up too closely with constitutional details, and recognize that a Federation cannot be based on apprehension.

Notwithstanding these views, minority representatives put forward claims for special safeguards. The Sikhs of the Punjab claimed that fundamental rights are indispensable to their future. The Sikhs represent 13 per cent of the population of the Punjab. The Hindus of the Punjab insisted that provision must be made in the interests of the minorities that any discriminating legislation would be beyond their powers. The Hindus in the Punjab take second place in numbers to the Moslems.

Speaks for Untouchables

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, representing the Untouchables, urged a specific declaration to the effect that all citizens are equal before the law and that no citizen by reason only of his religion, birth, descent, caste, or color shall be prejudiced in the use of, or access to, any public amenities or places of public resort, such as public ways, public wells, public means of transport, and other public facilities. He was speaking on behalf of 44,000,000 Untouchables, who are at present debarred from using many public facilities by reason of the caste system prevailing under Hinduism.

Representatives of landowners urged that their rights should be safeguarded by special provision to protect their interests, especially in relation to land settlement. Sir Hubert Carr, the European delegate, held it was desirable that fundamental rights should be embodied in the Constitution. He claimed to have the authority of the All-India Christian Conference (both Protestants and Roman Catholics) in asking a formal declaration of rights.

Golden Era of Machine Age Lies Just Ahead, Ford Says

Dismisses Régime of Technocracy With a Smile and Lays Present Economic Situation to Past Exploitation of American Workers

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (AP) — The New York Times published today under a Detroit date line a copyrighted interview with Henry Ford in which the famous automobile manufacturer said that these are "not bad times but good ones," and that "we are on the threshold of an inconceivably bright future."

While the Ford plants still lay idle because of the strike in the Briggs Company's factories, Mr. Ford gave a leisurely interview at Detroit to the Times representative.

Referring to his success a few years ago in keeping control of his business out of the hands of bankers, Mr. Ford said, "When bankers get into business they usually destroy it. Their object is to make money, not to make commodities. They are dividend seekers, not business men or builders."

The railroads are now being exploited by the bankers, he held, and will soon be reduced to a few trunk lines and a few other lines crossing them. But in their place, he foresaw, will be "lots of good highways."

He said that it is the development of machines which will bring the bright new era, and he smilingly dismissed technocracy. In his discussion he said:

"The machine age is barely started now. In the real machine age which is to come the dirt and ugliness and confusion and noise and disregard of human rights which are all about us today will be done away with. This is only the ox-cart stage of the machine age. I wish I might live to see the real thing when it comes."

Mr. Ford talked enthusiastically about his program to restore prosperity to the farmer by teaching him to produce other commodities besides foodstuffs and of a system of decentralized industry, in which small, self-contained communities scattered over the country will be the units.

Turning again to present conditions, he said it "was exploiters who brought on this whole thing" and that "the workingmen have been exploited all the way up and down the line by employers, landlords, everybody.

"The exploitation went on clear up to the bankers. That is where all this bogus stock which ruined so many people came from. They brought on the depression by taking everybody's money and putting it in one place where people couldn't get at it.

"People will have to learn how to handle their currency. Now the bankers, who have all the money, seem to be the only people who know how to handle it."

Work Continues At Briggs Plant Despite Pickets

DETROIT, Feb. 1 (AP)—Although orderly picket lines still marched determinedly, the wheels began turning yesterday in the plants of the Briggs Manufacturing Company, idle for the past week because of a strike of automobile body workers.

The extent of production, however, remained a matter of controversy between Briggs officials and members of the striking employees. Mr. M. L. Briggs, assistant general manager of the Highland Park plant, said 800 men and women were at work turning out bodies for the Ford Motor Company, which suspended operation in plants throughout the country when their supply of bodies was cut off. Strike leaders contend that only a few had returned to their benches. Previous to the walkout the company employed more than 2000 men at the Highland Park plant.

Ford officials said they were awaiting further advice from the Briggs Company before making an announcement regarding the reopening of their factories.

The strikers, meanwhile, continued their orderly picketing of the Highland Park and Mack Avenue plants of the Briggs Company. State and local police guarding the factories said there had been only minor disorders, and reported the strikers were anxious to prevent violence. Nineteen persons, three of them women, have been arrested in the last two days on charges of disturbing the peace, and two men have been slightly injured.

A strikers' committee of 25 yesterday drew up a list of demands and sent representatives to confer with Mayor Frank Murphy, who has named a fact-finding committee. The demands included a nine-hour day, five days' work a week, no discrimination against strikers and other concessions.

SCOTS TOWN GETS GIFT

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DUNBAR, Scot.—The estate formerly belonging to the Sailors' Society of Dunbar has been donated by the Crown to the town of Dunbar, provided a scheme for its administration is provisionally approved by the Secretary of State for Scotland. The town has been agitating to have the estate vested in the community.

HERALD SQUARE HOTEL
116 West 34TH St Opp. Macy's

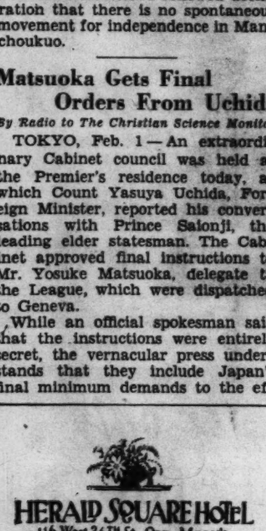
Rooms $2.00, $2.50, per day & up
Special rate by week or month
Centrally located; convenient to all Transportation Facilities
CHARMING COLONIAL RESTAURANT
Especial attention given Ladies travelling unaccompanied.
Descriptive Booklet with beautiful Map of New York on Request.
Suitable for Framing
NEW YORK CITY

HOTEL MONTCLAIR
LEXINGTON AVENUE, 49TH TO 50TH STREETS, NEW YORK

800 sunny, outside rooms. Every room with bath, shower and radio. Adjacent to Grand Central and B & O Bus Terminal . . only a few minutes from Pennsylvania Station. In the midst of the theatrical district and fashionable shops.

Nothing finer in hotel accommodations at these rates.

SINGLE ROOMS from $2.50 to $5 per day—WEEKLY from $15
DOUBLE ROOMS from $3.50 to $6 per day—WEEKLY from $21



La-Tec Trade Mark

"Forma Bust"

Fulfills the demands of the many Corset Buyers who are asking for a type of brassiere that will properly take care of the full bust.

"Forma Bust"

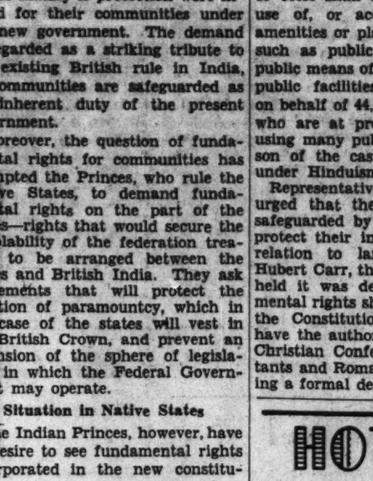
Takes care of this type of figure and moulds and shapes the bust so that beautiful, youthful, stylish lines are achieved.

Retails $2.00

If not obtainable at your local stores, write direct.

Style No. 3346
Sizes 36-52

CLARA BISHOP INC.
7 W. 30th St., N. Y.



Grace of Line and Beauty of Color

distinguish this new Whitney Pullman

The spacious body provides ample room and more comfort for your baby, while the reversible strap gear enables you to rock the body of the carriage, like a cradle, with very little effort.

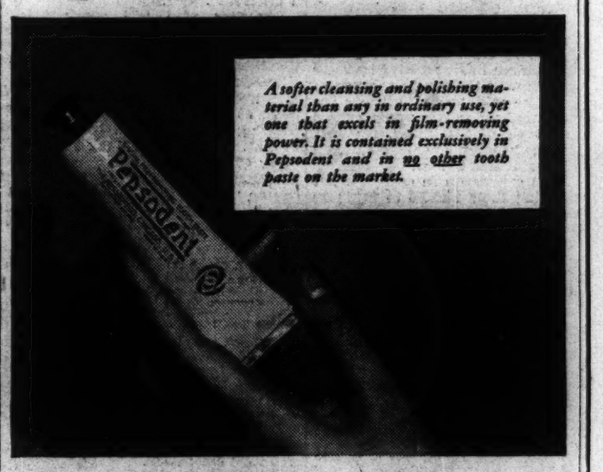
Comes in a variety of rich colors in the new Whitney finish, to meet your own choice.

Sturdily constructed of high quality material, this distinctive model is offered at a modest price. See it at your nearest Whitney dealer.

F. A. WHITNEY CARRIAGE CO.
Leominster, Massachusetts

New Whitney Pullman, with cradle reversible strap gear. Strong hand brake and safety leg.

Many tooth pastes sought it . . . Pepsodent found it!


Pepsodent
A softer cleansing and polishing material than any in ordinary use, yet one that excels in film-removing power. It is contained exclusively in Pepsodent and in no other tooth paste on the market.

THIS YEAR you read the announcement of a notable new discovery—a revolutionary cleansing and polishing material contained in Pepsodent Tooth Paste. What made it utterly different from all others was: (1) that it was more effective in removing film; (2) that it was twice as soft as those in common use. Pepsodent chemists had solved the problem they began eleven years ago. Pepsodent—the special film-removing tooth paste—has brought a new measure of protection to precious teeth.

Fight film on teeth

The dental profession believes that to clean the teeth thoroughly is the sole objective of any scientific tooth paste. That, also, is our view. It was to remove film that Pepsodent Tooth Paste was specially developed. Its first claim to distinction is that it does remove film more effectively than any other ordinary method. Film forms on teeth in gelatin-like coats. Food particles become embedded in this film coating, discolor the teeth, and cause decay. That's why film must be removed morning and night.

Film makes teeth unattractive by absorbing ugly stains from food. It clings stubbornly to teeth and defies all ordinary ways of brushing.

A notable discovery

Pepsodent's new cleansing and polishing material removes film thoroughly. No other tooth paste contains it—hence no other can give the same results. As it removes film it polishes enamel to higher brilliance . . . that's why Pepsodent is America's outstanding scientific dentifrice.

ONLY PEPSODENT contains this newly discovered cleansing and polishing material. Even the process of its manufacture is kept a carefully guarded secret. It is contained in no other tooth paste on the market.

AMOS 'n' ANDY and the GOLDBERGS are brought to you by Pepsodent nightly except Saturday and Sunday, over N.B.C. network.

USE PEPSODENT TWICE A DAY

This Week at Wanamaker's
Fashion Leads with two irresistible
SUITS!

. . . *this lustrous*
Boucle 3-piece
$16.50

is a marvelous copy of a hand-knit and *looks* very expensive! For town you'll want it in black or navy blue with white blouse . . . for the South it's delectable in coral-rose with cream . . . or Copenhagen blue with white! Sizes 36 to 44.

SPORTSWEAR SHOP—STREET FLOOR, NORTH BUILDING

Then, if you're size 42 . . . 44 . . . or 46
there's a new 3-piece

in a lovely soft woolen that slenderizes you like magic! The jacket is straight and easy-fitting . . . the skirt (on bodice top) smartly pleated. . . . In black . . . brown . . . navy blue—with gay print blouse in black-and-white . . . brown-and-white . . . blue-and-white.

WOMEN'S DRESSES—SECOND FLOOR, NORTH BUILDING

Big News!
"Tordue" Silk Stockings
now $1 pair
instead of $1.35!

In new Spring shades
Sizes 8½ to 10½

STREET FLOOR, NORTH BUILDING

John Wanamaker
New York
Wanamaker Place
Ninth Street at Broadway

DROP REPORTED OF $3,426,613 IN EL REVENUES

Trustees Seek Authority to Sell Electricity to Other Utilities

A picture of falling revenues was drawn by the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway in their annual report yesterday, conditions which they pointed out could be partially offset at least "by permitting the railway to sell electricity to other public utilities."

The report revealed that gross revenues were $3,426,613 lower in 1932 than in 1931. For the calendar year 1932, gross revenues were $26,428,494, compared to gross revenues of $29,855,107 for the calendar year 1931. The number of revenue passengers carried dropped from 324,788,577 in 1931 to 291,753,825 in 1932, a loss of more than 43,000,000.

These figures, the report stated, were offset somewhat by drastic efforts of the trustees to economize on operation consistent with the requirements of service. Operating costs were cut by $2,708,320 for the year as compared with 1931. Revenues, however, were more than $2,500,000 short of the costs of service.

The report came out strongly against any further increase of costs to the riders. It would place added costs on the taxpayer.

The trustees also "strongly urge the Legislature to pass a bill whereby bonds of the railway maturing in the future would be refunded through the medium of the credit of the Boston Metropolitan District. Because of stringent financial conditions, bonds were refunded in 1932 at a rate which meant an increase in annual interest charges of $167,981. In the next three years, railway bonds amounting to $15,179,000 will mature, and in the next 12 years bonds amounting to $44,391,000 will mature.

"Enactment of the proposed legislation would safeguard the interest of the individuals, of the community, and of the railway from the effects of excessive interest charges on bonds of the railway refunded during this period of disturbed economic and financial conditions and would almost certainly reduce interest charges on bonds refunded after the restoration of normal conditions.

"Any saving made would reduce the deficit during the period of depression and tend to build up a surplus for repayment of the deficit assessment with the return of better times. The benefits would accrue not only in the present, but for many years in the future."

Legislation was also proposed further to regulate the taxicabs similar to buses.

Bus service was extended to account for 17 per cent of the total mileage operated. At present the road has 393 buses.

Employees were praised for a reduction of 15 per cent in accidents.

Boston Art Notes

American Print Makers

The art of print making, among those leaning to the left, has swerved so definitely toward lithography that etching and engraving would seem virtually defunct. At Goodman-Walker's in Copley Square, we may judge the progress for ourselves from a collection of 10 dozen prints by American print makers.

The names include many well-known painters. This may explain in a way the interest in lithography, for it is the most painter-like of the black-and-white mediums, lending itself to shades and graded tones rather than to deliberate delineation. Line is of lesser importance to most of these performers, serving as a mere supplement to the shadowy textures.

It is interesting to note, how, when these print makers resort to line, they vary its qualities. Some like Ernest Fiene, for example, or Louis Lozowick use a precise, taut line with clean edge and sharp pattern. There is no fuzz in it, no limpness, no flaccidity; it is unmistakable in its function, for each line plays an impressive rôle in the dignified ensemble. Both Mr. Fiene and Mr. Lozowick have translated the scenes of the metropolis to lithography in a very impressive manner. There is sturdiness, construction, discipline in their styles. They grade the tonal values very carefully so that there is a wide range of gray notes between the extremes of black and white.

There are, on the other hand, lithographers, who relax the line, veil the effect, reduce the taut edges to curves and lumps. For them the vague granular grays are preferable to the sharply defined tones, and they try to convey their ideas in every way through suggestion of moods rather than by direct concise statement. They indulge in queer tricks of composition, peculiar perspectives and, on the whole, give the impression of weird fantasy.

Among the etchings are works by ambitious young aquafortists who, too, convey the tonal qualities rather than the lineal. They do manage to evince a dramatic character, but so far as beauty in etching may be concerned, it is lacking sadly.

Such a display as this has a good deal of pleasing material, too. It is, above all else, however, vastly informing.

D. A.

ECONOMICS FOR JOBLESS

Large attendance has been noted at the free lectures of the Coöperative University Course for Boston unemployed inaugurated for the second year last week, it was reported today. Mr. Ernest S. Hapgood, headmaster of the Girls' Latin School will speak on "Present Day Economic Problems" tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock and Prof. E. M. Morgan of Harvard Law School will discuss "Contracts" at 3.15 p. m. Both talks will be given in the Old South Meeting House.

BURDETT TO CELEBRATE

Burdett Night, the annual gathering of faculty, alumni and students of both the Boston and Lynn schools of Burdett College, will be held in the Imperial Ballroom of the Hotel Statler, Friday evening, Feb. 3.

Everything Offered Here Is 'Homemade'

By a Staff Photographer of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

COMMUNITY STORE AT HINGHAM, MASS.

Cambridge Mayor Outlines Plans For Big Cut in Tax Rate

Prospects of reducing the Cambridge tax rate from $37.50 to $25, through economies anticipated by merging all administrative offices under five departments, are presented by Mayor Richard M. Russell in his annual message to the City Council.

In reorganizing the city government so as to reduce the tax rate without changing present property valuations, Mayor Russell's message declares: "To accomplish such reorganization I would not discharge anyone now on the city's pay roll capable and willing to fit into the new plan."

In addition to a reduced tax rate, Mayor Russell envisages an immediate saving of between $500,000 and $1,000,000 in municipal operating costs if the plan becomes effective and suitable laws for "retirement and executive control of the school budget" are enacted.

"There has grown up a huge structure of 40-odd departments, many of which are overmanned," the message declares, "and practically all of which operate as separate entities. This structure can be supported no longer. Instead of being an instrument of service to the people, it threatens the wealth and social order of the community."

Relief Funds Reach $1,682,375

Substantial contributions to the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign drive have brought the total to $1,682,375, it was announced from headquarters this morning. About $80,000 of this has been received since yesterday morning, it was said.

In emphasizing the necessity of immediate relief to the great number of persons who are being assisted by the private welfare agencies to which contributions from the campaign are given, Mr. Robert F. Herrick, general chairman of the campaign, declared that "perhaps the people of Boston have looked at the number being so aided, abstractly. If the 80,000 men, women and children being assisted by these agencies were to form in columns of fours," he said, "with 30 inches between ranks, the line would extend a distance of 23.2 miles, reaching from the heart of down-town Boston to Framingham Center."

Ward canvassers in every district are doing their utmost to bring to those employed the knowledge of this great present need for the relief fund and their work is showing results, it was said today. Confidence of leaders of the drive that industry is solidly behind the campaign and that every business of the city soon will be added to the list of contributors also was voiced at headquarters.

Russian Youth Found Precocious

Enthusiasm of the young, people and the organized attempt to win over the children is very impressive in Russia today, according to Dr. Morris Friedberg, assistant professor of economics at Simmons College. In addressing the men of Simmons faculty last night, Dr. Friedberg gave an account of his visit to the Soviet state last summer to observe conditions there.

"The political maturity of Russian children is marvelous," the speaker said. "A 13-year-old boy has a knowledge of international politics far beyond the capacity of our own undergraduates," he declared. While admitting the inefficiency of the Soviet, and they admit it themselves, he said, "one can't say for a moment that they haven't succeeded in changing the whole aspect of the country."

Referring to the women of Russia the speaker declared, "They are substantially the equal of the men and all roads are open to them." Higher training is offered to them, Dr. Friedberg pointed out, on the same basis as to men.

SHEFFIELD SCHOOL LECTURES ANNOUNCED

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 1—Yale University fraternities and clubs are not only functioning as social organizations this year but are sponsoring cultural activities as well. The clubs of the Sheffield Scientific School, acting collectively, are bringing a number of distinguished lecturers to the university, where once a week a talk will be given at a different house.

Lecturers who will speak this month under the auspices of the Sheffield Scientific clubs include Mr. Channing Pollock, who will speak at Franklin Hall on "What Is Happiness and Where?"; Mr. Floyd Gibbons, at Vernon Hall on "Headline Hunting With Floyd Gibbons"; Mr. Francis P. Miller, at York Hall on "War Clouds in the Far East"; and Dr. Harry W. Laidler, at The Colony on "Changing Industrial Incentives."

Radio Tonight

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

5:00 p. m.—Agricultural markets talk.
5:15 Sketch, "Seeing It Through."
5:30 NBC, "Singing Lady."
5:45 NBC, "Little Orphan Annie."
6:00 NBC, "Maud and Cousin Bill."
6:15 "The Monitor Views the News."
6:30 Studio; sport review, Bill Williams.
6:45 NBC, "Today's News," Lowell Thomas.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 NBC, Carson Robinson's Buckaroos.
7:30 NBC, Five-Star Theater; sketch.
8:00 NBC, Mystery drama.
8:30 "Musical Comedy Miniature."
8:45 NBC, Sketch, with Phillips Lord.
9:00 NBC, Adventures of Sherlock Holmes.
9:30 NBC, Donald Novis; Morton Downey; Leon Belasco's Orchestra.
10:00 NBC, D. W. Griffith's Hollywood.
10:15 "Grin and Bearit" Anniversary Antics.
11:15 News; local dance music.
11:45 Louis Weir, organist.
12:00 NBC, Ben Bernie's Orchestra.

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—NBC, Piano duo.
5:15 Regent Trio; soloist.
5:30 NBC, "The Flying Family."
5:45 NBC, "Concert Echoes."
6:00 "Evening Tattler"; news.
6:40 "The Old Painter."
6:45 "Tessie the Typist."
7:00 Popular vocal program.
7:15 NBC, "Wheatenaville"; sketch.
7:30 NBC, "Van and Don."
7:45 NBC, "Rise of the Goldbergs."
8:00 NBC, Royal Vagabonds; Ken Murray; soloists; orchestra.
8:30 NBC, Mystery drama.
9:00 Local popular programs.
10:00 NBC, Barnyard music; quartet.
10:30 American Magazine of the Air.
10:45 Studio soloists.
11:00 Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news.
11:15 Lew Conrad's Statler Orchestra.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

6:00 p. m.—CBS, "Bobby Benson."
6:15 Shepard Fashion Parade.
6:30 CBS, "Skippy"; child sketch.
6:45 Yankee Mixed Quartet.
7:00 Announcements; news.
7:15 Talk; saxophone recital.
7:30 Detectives Black and Blue.
7:45 "Chandu"; transcription.
8:00 CBS, "Myrt and Marge."
8:15 CBS, "Buck Rogers in the Year 2433."
8:30 CBS, Travelers Quartet; orchestra.
8:45 CBS, Boake Carter; news flashes.
9:00 CBS, Jack Smith; trio; orchestra.
9:15 CBS, "Singin' Sam," baritone.
9:30 Electrically transcribed sketch.
9:45 CBS, Lyman Orchestra; Newsboy.
10:00 CBS, Bing Crosby; orchestra.
10:15 CBS, Warnow Orchestra; soloist.
10:30 CBS, Guy Lombardo's Orchestra; Burns and Allen.
10:00 Program from Boston Arena.
11:00 Announcements; news.
11:15 Organ recital.
11:30-1:00—Dance music.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)

5:00 p. m.—Cosmopolitan String Trio.
5:15 CBS, Do Re Mi, female trio.
5:30 Organ recital.
5:45 CBS, The Lone Wolf Tribe.
6:00 CBS, Vaughn de Leath; orchestra.
6:15 CBS dance music.
6:30 CBS, Talk, Sen. Robert D. Carey, Wyoming.
6:45 CBS, "Just Plain Bill."
7:00 Weather; news; time.
7:15 Boston Chamber Music Ensemble.
7:30 Boston School Committee talk.
7:45 Local dance music.
8:00 Dramatic sketch.
8:30 CBS and local dance music.
9:00 Pierian Sodality of Harvard Orchestra, Malcolm Holmes, conductor.
9:30 Organ recital.
9:45 Announcements; news.
10:00 CBS, Columbia Revue; popular soloists; orchestra.
10:30 CBS, Edwin C. Hill, commentator.
10:45 CBS, Pray and Braggiotti, pianists.
11:00 CBS, Columbia Symphony Orchestra; Nino Martini, tenor.
11:30 CBS, Isham Jones's Orchestra.

Tomorrow's Features

WBSO, Babson Park, Mass. (920kc-326m)

8:30 a. m.—Studio and musical programs.
12:30 p. m.—Daily talk.
1:00 p. m.—Studio orchestra.
1:45 p. m.—Studio soloists.
3:30 p. m.—Good Cheer Service.
4:00 p. m.—Studio soloist.
4:30 p. m.—Middlesex Christian Endeavor Union.
5:00 p. m.—Recordings.

WBZ

7:00 a. m.—Local and NBC programs.
12:00 noon—"The Monitor Views the News."
12:30 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
1:30 p. m.—Studio and musical.
3:30 p. m.—Home Forum, Cooking School.
4:30 p. m.—NBC, Thursday Special.

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC, Organ Rhapsody.
9:15 a. m.—E. B. Rideout; news.
9:30 a. m.—NBC, "Cheerio."
9:00 a. m.—Local and NBC programs.
1:15 p. m.—NBC programs.
2:15 p. m.—Studio and musical.
3:15 p. m.—Metropolitan Opera presents "Die Walkure."

WNAC

8:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
11:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
12:00 noon—Announcements; news.
12:15 p. m.—King's Chapel Service.
1:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
2:15 p. m.—CBS programs.
4:15 p. m.—Studio and musical.

WAAB

8:30 a. m.—Time; news; weather; organ.
9:45 a. m.—CBS programs.
11:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
1:30 p. m.—CBS, Atlantic City Musicale.
2:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
2:00 p. m.—Announcements; news.
3:15 p. m.—Studio concert music.
4:00 p. m.—Women's Federation.
4:30 p. m.—Dance music.
4:45 p. m.—CBS, American Legion Trade Review Campaign speaker.

Abuse of Animals Bill Goes to Next Court by Request

Proponents of legislation to curb the abuse of horses and other animals for show purposes and in particularly the "setting-up" of horses' tails, surprised the Legislative Committee on Legal Affairs yesterday when they asked that bills be referred to the next annual session.

Their request was based on a statement of Dr. Francis H. Rowley, president of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, that the Association of American Horse Shows has under consideration a ruling of its own which may make legislation unnecessary. Emphasis was placed by Dr. Rowley on proposed legislation to prohibit the caging of wild animals at roadside stands for attracting trade.

Increase in marriage license fees would raise them from $1 to $2 in a bill passed to be engrossed in the House. A bill further to define "average weekly wages" as applied to workmen's compensation was substituted for an adverse committee report.

In the Senate an adverse committee report was accepted on the measure to make military training optional in public schools. Petitions for establishment of a finance commission and a board of police in Revere were denied. Stricter parking laws for Boston were urged before the Committee on Judiciary.

The problem of liquidating banks would be relieved somewhat, it was pointed out before the Committee on Banking, by a proposed bill to permit banks to take over certain assets of other banks.

MAINE TOWNS TO HOLD SPORTS CARNIVAL

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FORT FAIRFIELD, Maine, Feb. 1—The steep slopes of the ski jump, the icy surface of the river horse-racing track and the snow-covered hills and dales of the cross-country course will be the gathering places for thousands of winter sport enthusiasts next Friday and Saturday, when this town's sixth annual winter carnival is held.

Under the auspices of the Walter Lovely Post of the American Legion, ski jumpers from many of the high schools and colleges of northern Maine, fast horses and dog teams, speed and figure skaters will be entered in the carnival.

IMPORTERS PROTEST TARIFF ON COAL

The question of the validity of the federal tax on coal imports will be determined by the New York Customs Court as the result of protests filed by American importers, it was learned here today. Nearly 80,000 tons of foreign coal arrived in Boston during January.

There is a tax of $2 a ton on importe coal provided by the Revenue Act of 1932. The act provides that no tax is to be levied on coal imported from a country to which the United States exports a larger amount. Following the granting of Canadian exemption, a question of treaty rights brought about a temporary suspension of the law. Since then it has been resumed and the United States is collecting duties pending the decision of the Customs Court.

G. O. P. COMMITTEE HEADED BY SHAMON

Mr. Elias F. Shamon, Boston attorney, was elected chairman of the executive committee of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, at a meeting of the committee yesterday at the Boston City Club.

Mr. Shamon is a graduate of Harvard Law School and was admitted to the bar while a student at Harvard. He is a director of the Trimount Coöperative Bank.

EMPLOYEES TAKE OVER PAPER

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 1 (AP)—Announcement was made yesterday that control of the Westliche Post Publishing Company had been acquired by the employees, who will continue to publish the German-language newspaper as a morning daily. It was announced the newspaper would be published in the "same traditional spirit as heretofore."

MOTORBOATS INCREASE

Motorboating in the United States showed an increase last year according to statistics given out by the Bureau of Navigation. On Dec. 31, 1932, there were 264,999 undocumented motorboats carrying license numbers alloted by the bureau. This was an increase of 6168.

TOWN JOBLESS LAUNCH OWN RESCUE CRAFT

Hingham Unemployed Find Community Store Is Bringing Relief

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HINGHAM, Mass. — The unemployed of this town have launched their own rescue ship!

Manned by a gallant crew—jobless engineers, laborers, tinsmiths, carpenters, electricians, plumbers, etc.—the good ship in this case is a store where only goods made by the unemployed of the community are on sale. Men out of work are making every conceivable kind of salable article in their homes and putting them on the shelves of the shop. When their products are sold, they get all but a small percentage of the receipts.

Credit for the idea of the Community Store, as a newly painted sign reads over the door, the iron braces and brackets of which, by the way, were made by one of the unemployed men interested in the project, goes to Mr. Robert M. Drew, until recently employed in a Boston clothing establishment.

Solve Own Problem

With the loss of his job he declared he would solve his own unemployment problem. But while about it, why not solve someone else's employment difficulties at the same time, he thought. And so started the plan of a community store.

The coöperation of town officials was obtained and the landlord of a block on Main Street gave space at a rental which hardly covers the cost of the electricity used. A Boston organization donated counters and shelves and a carpenter was helpful in erecting them. A jobless plumber set up the $1.50 stove purchased from a junk dealer. The entire cost of fitting out the store was only $3.50. A near-by wood lot furnishes fuel which is cut by one of the unemployed men.

"This store will sell anything you can make at home. Bring in what you can make." Ten minutes after these signs were placed in the windows things began to come in; came an unemployed cook with doughnuts, pies and cakes; came a jobless tinsmith with a few stovepipes he would install when sold; came an old seaman with a bottle inside of which he had made a model of a ship he once had sailed. As the morning progressed, the counters began to fill with all kinds of things. There were jellies and jams, quilts, embroidery, eggs, honey and bird houses.

Bright and early the next morning a man came down with a basket of soap. He explained that his wife was going to throw out a pot of old grease, but he rescued it and made 12 bars of good soap. A fine idea, Mr. Drew declared, with the result that now this man is making as much as $10 to $14 a week.

Receipts of $62

In just one week Mr. Drew received $62 from the sale of unemployed men's articles. Each man was given all but a small percentage of the money his product or products brought. And now, with this encouragement, the project is going "full steam ahead." The store is a bustle of activity from 7 in the morning until 7 at night. Streams of jobless trek in "from the road," as it were, bringing all sorts of contraptions to put on sale in the shop.

Hingham's Community Store project has developed into something more than just a store. It is a clearing house for all kinds of work.

One proof of the "jack of all trades" policy carried out in the store is revealed in the following incident: A woman came in with an old cane that had some historic background. She wondered if there was anybody around who could do a good job at refinishing it.

"Why of course," Mr. Drew responded. "I can have that done for you this afternoon." He took the cane without knowing who would do it or how it could be done. An unemployed painter chanced into the store not long after the woman went out. He was given the cane and ordered to "refinish it quickly and do a good job," which he did, receiving $1.50 for his work and much praise from the woman who left the cane.

Much good is coming out of the store and its activities, and the morale of the town's unemployed has been greatly strengthened. No one comes into the shop without a smile. Happiness rules the day and prospects for the future are bright. And around the store "depression" talk is banned.

Stage to Screen

By Hal Phyfe
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DIANA WYNYARD
In "Cavalcade," at the Majestic.

Rail and Truck Coöperation Urged

Declaring that the motor and its allied industries last year gave the railroads 2,570,000 carloads of freight, representing $324,285,000 in revenue, Mr. John H. Smith, president of the Motor Truck Club of Massachusetts, last night stressed the importance of coöperation between these branches of transportation. Speaking to more than 100 members of the club, he declared New England trucking had made a large part of this contribution. When the finished product comes back, the railroads again get the freight, he said.

Each speaker contradicted allegations that competition of trucks with railroads is the cause of the present difficulty in which the roads find themselves. Senator James Scanlon of Somerville pledged support of legislation favorable to the trucking industry and asserted that presentation of the truckers' case will find many sympathetic friends at the State House.

Diversion of highway funds, set at $10,000,000 for last year, was roundly condemned as diversion of working money to "dole" money. Had the $10,000,000 gone into highways, said Mr. Albert T. Rhodes, it would have gone to labor directly and indirectly. Estimating the sum to be paid by Massachusetts motorists in 1933 as $23,000,000, he said that sum on a purely construction basis would give 35,000 men work for 200 days. If trunk interests permit passing of the House bill 808 they will admit, it was alleged, that they cannot run their own industry.

Cartoonists and 'Cartoonocracy' Have Their Day at Advertising Club

And now comes "cartoonocracy" to join the swelling ranks of the "ocracy" parade!

It is not, however, a serious rival of technocracy, as the only machine having anything to do with "cartoonocracy" is the pencil sharpener.

The origin of the word came out of a meeting of the Advertising Club of Boston yesterday where cartoonists from Boston newspapers and other comic strip artists were fittingly honored for the first time in the history of local cartooning. It was a gay and naturally a humorous occasion. Only one of the many guests ventured to give a serious speech.

Headed by the president, Mr. Carroll J. Swan, the usual solemn march to the head table was virtually a hop-skip-and-a-jump affair. Upon sitting, the cartoonists had the time of their lives exchanging ideas, jokes and comments with their fellow craftsmen. Smiles were long, broad and continuous. It was as if they were reflecting the characters they portrayed in their daily funny fables.

At a signal from Mr. Swan, the entire squad of pencil-pushers stood up, turned around and began to draw. A long board covered with white paper had been erected behind the speakers' table and as if by magic a dozen different figures, representing the most familiar character of the artist, suddenly appeared. There was "Snubs, Our Dog," drawn by Mr. Paul R. Carmack, cartoonist for The Christian Science Monitor; "Otto Grow," Mr. Franklin Collier's character; "Billy the Boy Artist," from Mr. Edward Payne, and others.

But cartoons were not all the cartoonists drew. They drew praise from everybody present and especially from the presiding officer of the day. He said that the cartoonists have done a tremendous work for the good of the people during the past trying year. Comics, he continued, have come to stay. Their history goes back to the Stone Age when funny pictures were chiseled on the walls of buildings in Egypt. The cartoon during the Greco-Roman age went rampant through Europe, he declared, and came to America with the Pilgrims, who even found the Indians "cartoon conscious."

No one should be ashamed to say that they follow the daily comic strips, the presiding officer went on. Even the biggest executives in the country have their favorite comics and in many instances they are the first things read.

Mr. Gluyas Williams, originator of "Suburban Heights," "The Minute That Seems a Year," and several other cartoons, told of some of the humorous happenings of a cartoonist apart from the cartoon itself.

GRAIN EXCHANGE NOMINATES

Nominations for officers of the Boston Grain and Flour Exchange, for the year, closed last night. The annual meeting and election is to be Feb. 7. Mr. Paul T. Rothwell was nominated for reëlection as president, Mr. Arthur F. Hopkins and Mr. Carl J. B. Currie, vice-presidents and Mr. Herbert L. Hammond, Mr. Harry S. Leviston, Mr. Harold E. Mellon and Mr. Robert S. Wallace, directors.

ORANGE

53 Years Continuous Service
HENRY BECKER & SON, Inc.
"Exclusively"
GRADE A DAIRY PRODUCTS
Farms and Main Office at ROSELAND, N. J.
Cald. 6-0350 Or. 5-5000
General Route Sales Office Orange N. J.

The Burning Question
Call Orange 3-0119
HIGHLAND COAL CO.
456 So. Jefferson Street
ORANGE, N. J.

Home Loan Bank Relations Sought By Coöperatives

With a view to speeding the resumption of normal real estate enterprise in Massachusetts, the coöperative banks of the State have filed a bill with the General Court, permitting those banks to become members of the Federal Home Loan Bank. Under present laws the portfolios in which coöperative banks may invest do not include such paper as the stocks and obligations of the Home Loan Bank. As such investment is a requisite for borrowing, the banks are seeking legislative permission.

"If 100 of the coöperative banks in the State could go to the Home Loan Bank and borrow $20,000,000 on the prescribed terms, and if each of them could lend $200,000 to finance or relieve home owners, an important impetus would be given to the restoration of general business," according to Mr. Warner M. Allen, executive-secretary of the Massachusetts Coöperative Bank League.

The coöperative banks throughout the State have maintained their record of no suspensions, he said. Every possible provision has been invoked as well to assist borrowers, through refinancing and charging dues and interest only on the unpaid balance, or refinancing and suspension of dues payments for two years. The banks have been motivated largely, according to Mr. Allen, by the desire to extend leniency and to coöperate in current efforts to relieve the general debt burden and also by the disinclination to acquire any additional property.

The coöperative banks already have, according to Mr. Allen, a substantial amount of foreclosed property, which it is hoped will not increase to any great extent. The foreclosures that have been made have been dictated, he explained, by consideration for the depositors, to whom the first duty of the bank is to remain sensibly liquid. Ninety-five per cent of the mortgages held by insurance companies and coöperative and savings banks represent the money of depositors and policy holders, he added.

He lauded the part played by the Central Coöperative Bank in Massachusetts that has lent $8,000,000 to members, $2,000,000 of which has been paid back. About 65 state banks have received help from this source, he said. The bill also provides that coöperative banks may lend funds to other such banks.

BOSTON TO HOLD CONTRACTORS TO LAW

Failure of a contractor, doing business for the city of Boston, to pay the prevailing wage rate, renders him liable for breach of contract, regardless of the statute pertaining to the payment of the prevailing rate of wages by contractors on public works, Mayor James M. Curley declared yesterday in a statement.

The statement of Mayor Curley followed a conference in his office yesterday with certain contractors, as well as members of the Pavers' Union and Mr. Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel.

HOTEL GREETERS TO MEET

Hotel greeters of New England are scheduled to gather for the conclave of the Colonial Charter, Hotel Greeters of America, to be held Saturday in the Hotel Brunswick and the Hotel Bradford. Mr. Roy L. Moulton, national president of the organization, will be the honor guest, it was announced.

MONTCLAIR

DAWSON'S
Beauty Culture and Permanent Wave
Madison Building
Montclair 2-8900—2-8901
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Watchung Title and Mortgage Guaranty Co.
Real Estate Titles Guaranteed. Money to Loan on Bond and Mortgage. First Mortgages for Sale to Investors.
Guaranteed Participation Certificates in First Mortgages for sale in multiples of $100.
493 Bloomfield Avenue
Montclair, New Jersey
Telephone Montclair 2-1850

Bank of Montclair
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Established 1889
Every modern banking facility. Acts as executor, administrator, trustee, and in any fiduciary capacity.
First state bank in New Jersey to become a member of Federal Reserve System.
Special attention given to banking by mail

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
SWANSON & STEHLI
One of Newark's Foremost Electrical Stores
Radios and Electric Refrigerators of Leading Makes
SOLD ON CONVENIENT TERMS as low as 10% down and 20 months to pay
General Electrical Contractors
Motor Repairs of All Kinds
Es. 3-5575
710 SPRINGFIELD AVENUE

PORT OF BOSTON REPORT SHOWS STEADY GROWTH

Average Daily Income of $17,000 Is Indicated by Authorities

The Port of Boston had an average daily income of $17,000 during 1931, as the result of various charges against vessels and cargoes, according to the Boston Port Authority, whose fourth annual report has just been issued.

"Aside from the great value of our passenger and freight services to travelers and shippers," says the report, "the vessels using Boston in 1931 left behind them the approximate sum of $6,000,000."

Statistics showing the trend of foreign and domestic commerce at the Port of Boston during the last 20 years reveal that 43 lines serve Boston today on regular foreign trade schedules as compared with four lines offering eight domestic services in 1913.

Ten years ago there were 25 overseas shipping services operating out of Boston, the report shows, and today Boston has 13 lines offering 15 services on total of seven coastwise and six inter-coastal schedules.

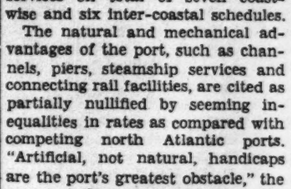
The natural and mechanical advantages of the port, such as channels, piers, steamship services and connecting rail facilities, are cited as partially nullified by seeming inequalities in rates as compared with competing north Atlantic ports. "Artificial, not natural, handicaps are the port's greatest obstacle," the report declares, "and of these the terminal practices indulged in by the railroads serving the Port of New York take the most toll of the Port of Boston.

"Boston cannot compete with New York on the present set-up and is even losing a major portion of her New England export trade to New York. Ocean rates to and from European ports are now, and have been since 1916, the same for all Atlantic ports, Boston thereby losing her previously enjoyed lower rates which offset her higher import-export rail rates.

"Thus Boston is penalized on land rates, while principal competing ports with already lower rail rates are equalized on water rates. Lower rates to and from the American interior by way of competing ports is the net result.

"Export-import rail rates from many points in New England itself via New York and via Boston are the same, notwithstanding the mileage favors Boston, but free services, allowances and absorption by carriers in New York harbor, in contrast with the charges made by them in Boston, handicap and frequently prevent this port getting its own local and contiguous business."

EAST ORANGE



SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
in all departments
Styles formerly $7.50 to $10, $5.45
Final Clearance of Winter Styles $3.25
HARRISON BROTHERS
EAST ORANGE 551 Main Street
SOUTH ORANGE 19 So. Orange Avenue
MONTCLAIR 540 Bloomfield Avenue

GOOD YEAR SERVICE STATION
PERRY'S
Tires and Tire Service
Auto Accessories
388 Central Ave. Tel. Orange 3-4441
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

GOOD HOUSES Deserve Good Paint
HOCKENJOS
MEANS THE BEST
Paints, Oils and Varnishes
NEWARK—829 Broad Street
ELIZABETH—86 Broad Street
PATERSON—114 Ellison Street
IRVINGTON—10 Washington Avenue
EAST ORANGE—858 Main Street
MORRISTOWN—18 Washington Street

MILLS NAMES SIX-POINT PLAN FOR RECOVERY

Shows Way to Expansion of Trade—Opposes Inflation of Currency

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—Six points for economic recovery, which, if broadly and constructively applied, should give a stimulus to world economy "so great that there would be an immediate response in the way of an industrial and commercial expansion" are recommended by Mr. Ogden L. Mills, Secretary of the Treasury.

Speaking before the institute of arts and sciences of Columbia University last night, Mr. Mills set forth the six points which he recommends, condemned currency inflation schemes, and declared that a manufacturers' sales tax was "the most promising source of new revenue that we can turn to at this time to assure the safeguarding of the public credit."

Balancing the budget, maintaining sound currency and upholding the credit of the Government are essential factors in economic recovery and stability, Mr. Mills held.

His program was: A balanced budget; an easy money policy consistently pursued by the main central banks; attack on the debt problem by setting up adequate machinery to deal with different categories of debts; settlement of the foreign debt question; stabilization of world exchanges by a return to the gold standard, and lifting of arbitrary trade barriers.

"I believe," he said, "that if these measures were carried through in a broad and constructive spirit, the stimulus to world economy would be so great that there would be an immediate response in the way of an industrial and commercial expansion and a marked increase in prices, accompanied gradually by essential readjustments.

"While I believe that increases in commodity prices over prevailing depression levels would be clearly desirable, any attempt to lift prices through currency manipulation is based on an utterly false conception of the problem which is presented by declining commodity prices.

"The outlines of the program which should be developed and followed are beginning to come clearer. I believe that proper efforts at this time to avoid disturbances and to hasten the operation of constructive forces will be effective in bringing recovery through normal and controlled channels.

"After all they have endured, after the extraordinary patience, steadfastness and courage of the people of the world, it would be nothing short of tragedy on a world-wide scale to throw up our hands now and to resort to untried measures—measures which all experience teaches are doomed to failure—when the way is clear and the goal within reach, if we have but the hardihood to push forward along the obvious, if undramatic, path of common sense to reconstruction and recovery."

Barter Indicts Banking System

(Continued from Page .)

that applies to the whole economic system, where individualism has been permitted to jeopardize the prosperity of a nation. In the case of banks, they believe branch banking offers the best plan for getting banks on a sounder basis. Consequently they urge the bankers to support such measures as the Glass banking reform bill to permit the projection of large, strongly capitalized banks into the affected areas.

The industrial statistician of one of the largest banks in New England declared that introduction of branch banking would wipe out over night the need of many financial nostrums. The immediate strength of branch banking would extend, however, to those municipalities, quasi-public and private organizations that have resorted to scrip and barter though solvent and safe subjects for loans. Such organizations never need to have gone to such extremities, it is contended, if there had been banks in their section capable of maintaining their credit functions.

The critics of the present individualistic system insist it is logical that banks affiliated in a large system could have stood up better and longer than the small unit bank. They point to the possibility of diversification of banking portfolios in contrast to the many unit banks that depend entirely upon the main agricultural or industrial enterprise of the community. "How are your 'taters, Mister?" is not so much a quip at the farmer as it is a question of supreme import to the local banks in the potato country. First-class management, huge reserves and a broad perspective of credit conditions could, it is asserted, be provided for small as well as for large communities. At the present many of the communities are said to be without banks or with banks so divested of public confidence that they can no longer fulfill their credit responsibilities.

Unsound Banking Charged

Thus branch banking is suggested as capable of relieving those barter groups that are solvent, but what of the others that represent insolvent groups that no bank could legitimately help? Even in these instances, which are allegedly the result of a breakdown in the cycle of producing, buying and wages, the banks are not entirely absolved by some authorities of responsibility.

Unsound banking, it is charged, played its part in the breakdown. Whereas the increase in outstanding bank credit from 1920 to 1928 amounted to 43 per cent, the credit need, of the same period declined 25 per cent, based on industrial volume and other factors. From 1920 to 1928 bona fide commercial loans by national banks declined by almost $2,000,000,000, while in the same period loans on stock and bond collateral increased about 60 per cent. Phenomenal increases in real estate and fixed capital loans occurred at this time, though much of this investment is alleged to have been highly speculative.

If, as has been claimed, the collapse was deflation of overinflated values, then the relation of banks to the crash is deemed by some to be direct.

Ill-Advised Foreign Loans

Brokers' loans reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York totaled $719,000,000 in 1921; in 1929 they had reached $6,804,000,000 and are now about $350,000,000. Loans to foreign nations, many of which proved ill-advised, are added to the complicity of the banks in the debacle of 1929.

Thus some bankers are prone to see in the thousands exchanging goods and services a challenge to bankers to make their contribution to a saner economic system—to so help in applying financial aid to legitimate, economic enterprises that the possibility of a breakdown in the monetary system will be lessened.

One banker said what is being done in Hawarden, Iowa, and a hundred other communities is as fundamentally uneconomic as the old barter in cattle, skins and wampum, but that it is the logical symbol and sequel of sundry uneconomic enterprises—the World War and its train of inflated foreign currencies, overexpansion, indiscriminate foreign loans, irrational debts arising from the war and excessive tariffs.

Unemployed Plan Hotel for Homeless

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—A transient hotel to be operated on a barter basis for unemployed persons who are evicted from their homes is one of the newest projects of the Inwood Mutual Exchange.

The exchange is negotiating to obtain a building large enough to accommodate up to 40 families, it was announced today. The building will be used in all cases of evictions which affect the membership of the exchange or the unemployed head of a family in the Inwood community, the announcement said.

"It is the intention of the Inwood group to pay rent for such a building by supplying the owner with any one type of labor at the prevailing union scale of wages," it continued. "This labor is to be supplied free by the organized unemployed of Inwood, who believe it is their duty to see that no family life in their community is broken up through the agency of economic pressure of unemployment and eviction."

Quezon Gains Help In Freedom Battle

MANILA, Feb. 1 (AP)—The special fifteen-day session of the Philippine Legislature ended today after action against two members who favored accepting insular independence in about 12 years, as proffered by Congress.

They had opposed Mr. Manuel Quezon, president of the Senate, who aligned strong legislative following for rejection of delayed independence and insistence upon immediate freedom.

Mr. Quezon's position was further strengthened by displacement of Mr. Sergio Osmena as president pro tem of the Senate by Mr. José Clarin of Behol Province and the reported preparation of Mr. Leonardo Festin to succeed Mr. Manuel Roxas as Speaker of the House. Mr. Osmena and Mr. Roxas, as members of the independence mission to Washington, favored legislative acceptance of the bill for which they labored. Mr. Quezon hit at members of Congress who since the independence enactment have urged Filipinos to accept it.

'Lobster Rampant' Presides Over Fêtes As Japanese Farmers Mark New Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO, Feb. 1—Millions of Japanese celebrated New Years today, a month after the festivities in the cities, for rural Japan still clings to the old lunar calendar. The first day of spring by this calendar falls on Wednesday.

More than 60 per cent of the population of Japan are farmers and in their thatched cottages throughout the 4000 islands of the Nipponese archipelago preparations for the New Year festival have been under way for the past fortnight. New clothing has been purchased for the children, and young girls in particular were dressed in fresh bright kimono this morning as they followed their more sedately clad elders to make New Year calls. In thousands of villages neighbors spent the day visiting each other and giving the New Year greeting "Omedeto" (eyes sticking out) to all they meet. The salutation is taken from the lobster, one of the symbols of the New Year.

No cottage is too poor to afford the traditional New Year decorations—an ornament over the gateway made of rice, straw, bamboo and pine, topped with a rice cake on which rests a lobster rampant holding an orange in his claws.

The wealthier homes have elaborate gate ornaments consisting of pillars covered with a thatch of evergreen.

Children are provided with battledore and shuttlecock and their elders will join them in thousands of village streets in their play today.

In the country, as in the cities, rice cakes called "mochi" are an important part of the New Year celebration. Cakes were ready when families arose this morning and each person partook of a bit of the doughy mess before setting out to make his calls.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Mrs. Mary C. Fromhagen, Belvedere, Calif.
Mrs. Laura Otterman, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Mrs. Christine A. Waldron, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. A. B. Suesman, Meshanticut Park, R. I.
Walter B. Suesman, Meshanticut Park, R.I.
Mrs. Addie Arnold, Meshanticut Park, R. I.
Mrs. Elizabeth B. Allen, New Bedford, Mass.
Mrs. Bertha A. Tabor, Fairhaven, Mass.
Mrs. Hattie B. Dunseith, Mattapoisett, Mass.
Mrs. Gladys Ruth Just, Cleveland, Ohio.
F. P. Just, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Theresa Barnes, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Cornelia G. Striegel, Cleveland, Ohio.
William F. Williamson, Chelsea, Mass.
Mrs. Etta Boynton, North Whitefield, Maine.

LONDON INN NOW RELIC

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The National Trust and the Society for the Preservation of Ancient Buildings have acquired the old Sun Inn at Saffron Walden, for the nation. The ancient hostelry was the headquarters of Oliver Cromwell and Fairfax in 1647 and was purchased for £2000, half of which was raised locally.

There Is No Unemployment Problem Here

All Photos, The Christian Science Monitor

SCENES AT KRISTENSTAD, TEXAS

Upper Left—Group of Colonists and Their Children at the Schoolhouse. Upper Right—One of Colony Girls Working in the Printing Office. Lower Left—A Colonist's Home. Lower Center—John B. Kristensen and Wife.

Texas Colony Returns to Days Of America's Early Settlers

Highest Ideals of Citizenship Fostered at Kristenstad, the People of Which Are Building Up Their Prosperity on Unselfish Coöperation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KRISTENSTAD, Texas—A little "kingdom of peace on earth, good will to men," a community where the dignity of man and the worthiness of his accomplishments is acknowledged and fostered and where the highest ideals of citizenship and loyalty to self, family, state, country and fellow man in all parts of the world are encouraged to flourish—this is Kristenstad.

Thirty families, nearly 150 persons, comprise the colony of Kristenstad, located in a secluded, beautiful, fertile valley in Hood County, Texas, only 45 miles from Forth Worth, one of Texas' largest cities. Their mode of life flings back to the early days of colonization in America, when each community was sufficient unto itself, when oil lamps were the sole means of illumination, when wood was the only fuel, when water was obtained from natural springs, when every need was satisfied by home industry.

Situated in De Cordova Bend, the 6000 acres on which John B. Kristensen founded his colony five years ago are virtually inclosed by the Brazos River, a tiny pass known as the Narrows, affording the only access. Dirt roads winding over a picturesque though tortuous route lead through the entrance way to the town site.

No Paved Streets

Kristenstad has no paved streets, no electricity, no gas for heating or cooking, no piped water, but it is not intended that the comforts of civilization shall be lacking longer than necessary. It is proposed to extend the industrial activities of the community as quickly as possible, but only as rapidly as new industries meet an actual need and provide a livelihood for new inhabitants of the colony.

There are now some 50 buildings, a sawmill, a cement plant, a charcoal plant, a furniture factory, a cheese factory, and a wood-carver's shop. There is a school with one teacher and 32 pupils, who are taught not only the "three R's" but also any of the trades and industries of the community which they wish to learn. There is a general merchandise store, carrying such staple groceries and such articles of wearing apparel as the colonists are unable to produce for themselves. Kristenstad coins and currency are used as a medium of exchange in this little kingdom, administered by Mr. John B. Kristensen, farmer-poet, who, besides being the founder of the colony, is its comptroller of currency, postmaster, mayor and legal authority.

There is even a printing press, operated by a Fort Worth newspaper man who is one of the colonists. On it is printed the Interpreter, a tiny organ which purports to be a "magazine of excellent things," containing in each issue several reflective essays on philosophical and ethical standards of living, articles which attempt to convey in words the ideals for which Kristenstad labors.

Far from the usual concept of an isolated colony, Kristenstad is neither a political nor a religious Utopia, nor is it designed to afford refuge to the unemployed nor a haven to the recluse who is tired of the worldly life. It is a loyal American community, affording a home for law-abiding, honest and industrious citizens, permitting absolute freedom of political opinion and action, and maintaining religious tolerance.

"We have no sympathy whatever with the doctrines of Communism, and this settlement is based on exactly the opposite idea, which is to build up and encourage individual initiative," declared Mr. Kristensen. "We have no half-baked nor soft-boiled notions of improving upon the American system of government. We do have hopes of improving the ideas some people have in order that they may better appreciate the American Government as it is. Our ideas of coöperation are based upon the kind of coöperation actually used by the early settlers of America, at a time when stern necessity demanded that people keep to practical things and the loss of property and life were the penalties for digression from sound policies.

Belief in American System

"While realizing that the Government of the United States and that of the State of Texas have many practical imperfections, we have an abiding belief that the American system is the best ever known to mankind and we have no patience whatever with those who enjoy its protection and benefits yet are at heart seditious."

Crime, indolence, disloyalty, sedition or treason are not allowed in Kristenstad. During the five years since the colony was founded there has been but a single instance of dissension. Two men quarreled and one struck the other. Mr. Kristensen, himself once a lawyer, called together a jury of the colonists, had the evidence presented to them and, when the blame for the quarrel had been fixed, "exiled" the culprit from the colony.

Kristenstad, according to its founder, believes that any permanent and enduring prosperity must be built from the home and community upward, and cannot be legislated from the national or state capitals downward. Kristenstad frowns on commercial and industrial warfare, insisting that intelligent selfishness must bring the realization that it is more profitable to help people than to hurt them.

"Sooner or later we must realize that real prosperity must be built upon friendship and coöperation, not upon hatred and strife, upon helping each other, not hurting each other, upon service, not salvage," declared Mr. Kristensen.

No Unemployment

There has been no unemployment problem in Kristenstad during the last two or three trying years for the remainder of the world; there has been no need for a community chest. There has been no appeal for Red Cross aid, and charity, as the world is usually employed, has been neither asked nor expected.

The founding of the colony of Kristenstad has not been the result of one man's efforts, Mr. Kristensen insists. Nature herself throughout the centuries has been laying the foundation for such a community, De Cordova's Bend is ideally suited for the undertaking by virtue of its tremendous potential water supply, afforded by the bountiful Brazos River; its thousands of native pecan trees; a wealth of timber; the rich fertility of its soil; the healthful and pleasant climate; and the natural beauty of its location.

The founder does not interest himself in the settler's politics or religion, but he does require the newcomer to give references as to his good moral character as well as to his experience as a farmer or industrial worker. Before a man can become a citizen of Kristenstad he must promise to obey the laws of Texas and the United States.

The newcomer selects his land, usually 10 acres, and promises to pay for it in 20 years at 6 per cent interest. If he needs help to buy stock and seed, this is arranged at the office. There is a willingness on the part of older residents to help the new citizen fence his land and build his house. There is no charge for the rock, sand, gravel and timber a settler needs for building. If he hauls logs to the mill they will be cut into lumber on shares.

Fifty houses, some of native logs, rock and lumber, and a few half cabins and half caves, are already occupied. There is a school bigger than is needed, built of rock, which also serves as a place where all denominations meet together for Sunday school and church. The office and post office also are of rock.

The school district is the boundary of Kristenstad, and is partly supported by the county and State, from taxes as any other rural school district. School is taught nine months in the year. There are 36 pupils comprising 26 classes in grades ranging from the first through the eighth.

Being void of many modern conveniences, the community does not present to the outsider the ideal appearance which his imagination might bestow upon it. However, there is more to Kristenstad than meets the eye. Its people are consciously building toward the day when they shall have most of the things that people of modern cities have, together with a much greater degree of economic security.

Governor Sholtz Places Florida On Rigid Economy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TALLAHASSE, Fla.—Florida is going steadily forward on a program of governmental economy which began four years ago. The new Governor, Mr. Dave Sholtz, has marked off $300,000 worth of expenses in State departments despite the record of his predecessor, Mr. Doyle Carlton, who trimmed the annual State expenditures by more than a million a year.

Governor Carlton, in order to make both ends meet, transferred money from one fund with a surplus, to pay the way on another fund in which there might be a deficit. Governor Sholtz says he will not do this, but that each department must stand on its own.

To carry out this plan he already has caused 50 per cent of employees in some departments to take leave of absence without pay and promises to continue the work until each branch of the state government is employing only the number of people it can pay from its own fund and doing only that amount of work which can be done with its own money.

Governor Sholtz's first experience with a Florida legislature will take place beginning April 1. One of the important matters to come before that body will be his idea on a new road department, with a smaller force and possibly doing away with the board altogether. He is going to save money he says, if he has to take the Government back to 30 years ago when the Governor sat at a table and carried on all the State's activities, hiring a stenographer only when he needed one.

PHILADELPHIA

WAWA DAIRY FARMS
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
CERTIFIED and RAW MILK
Butter and Cottage Cheese
Farms and Bottling Plant
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Main Office
ALLEGHENY AVE. at 35th Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Telephone Radcliff 7020

Fresher by a Day

At 5 A. M. the cows are milked. At 5 A. M. tomorrow the milk is delivered to your doorstep. Truly a remarkable achievement—made possible by our fleet of glass-lined wonder trucks.
45th and Parrish Streets
PHILADELPHIA
Telephone Preston 1920
SCOTT-POWELL "A" MILK

Buy your COKE from CUMMINGS
KOPPERS COKE PHILADELPHIA REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
MAIN OFFICE
Germantown and Stenton Aves.
PHILADELPHIA
GLAdstone 0900

"The Store of Unhurried Service"
ARCH AID
Ritter & Morrison Arch-Aid Shoe Shop
(Shoes exclusively for Women)
Expert Fitting Service
501 Liberty Ave., Cor. Stanwix St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Otto's Suburban Dairy
If you live in the North Boroughs you will want to have our milk, cream, etc., delivered to you every morning.
Phone your order, Linden 6444
Camp Horne Rd., Bellevue, Pa.

Van Dyk LUNCH COUNTER
SPECIAL
Full Course Dinner 25c
Sandwiches—Desserts
Van Dyk
431 Market Street
Pittsburgh, Pa.

When Men Say—O. K.
It's because we iron full dress smartness into every day shirts. Experience the satisfaction of wearing professionally ironed shirts and feel well dressed all day. They cost less when included in the family bundle.
NORTH SIDE LAUNDRY CO.
Winifred Street at Success
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Better phone FAIRFAX 3810 today

15% OFF
Every Piece of Boggs & Buhl
FURNITURE
In The February Sale
Smart, new Boggs & Buhl quality furniture—bought at present low levels—now offered at further unqualified discounts of 15%
BOGGS & BUHL
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Order NOW!
CRAIG COAL
Jeddo-Highland
Michigan 9800
Represented by
J. PHILIP STREHLE
47 Montana Street, Philadelphia
Call GERmantown 5539

Bell Phones: Pennypacker 1411-1414
Club Phone: Pennypacker 3300
WE TELEGRAPH FLOWERS
Mowbray Flower Shoppe
PENN ATHLETIC CLUB
Locust at Eighteenth Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
WE DELIVER ANYWHERE

FAMILY WASHING and IRONING
A PRICE YOU CAN AFFORD
A Fleet of Cars Like This at Your Service

New Way Laundry Co. Inc.
THE CLEAN CLOTHES LINES
Philadelphia: Baring 6164
Branches at
Swarthmore 1590 and Ocean City 1298

Jeannetts Flower Shop
823 Lancaster Avenue
Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Phone 570

Let Our Driver-Salesman Call
He will give you full information concerning the price and treatment of any article you may wish to give him
JUST PHONE STEVENSON 5400
ADELPHIA Cleaners and Dyers
Office and Plant: 1623 No. 21st Street
PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plant giving individual attention"

Madame Clare CORSET SHOP
102 SOUTH 20TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA
Try our Corset Renovating Service, makes your Garment look like new, and will give many months' longer wear.

The Abbotts "A" system of sanitation assures you a milk supply of dependably fine quality every day.
You want that kind for your children.
Abbotts "A" MILK
ABBOTTS DAIRIES, Inc.
Philadelphia, South Jersey, Atlantic City and other Seashore Points.

$1 Full Course Dinner
Sunday and Evenings
Chicken
Turkey or Duck
SPRINGER'S
Under Reading Terminal
at 12th and Filbert Streets
PHILADELPHIA
Also a la Carte service.

Today Is— FURSDAY
Final Clearance of Every Fur Coat
Theo. F. Siefert
1730 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia, Pa.

LEWIS
1519 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
9 East 49th Street, New York, N. Y.
Final Winter Clearance
Entire Stock
Dresses - Coats - Suits - Hats
1/2 Price
ALL SALES FINAL

1122-1124 Chestnut Street PHILADELPHIA
DEWEES
"Fashion in Good Taste"
75th Birthday Celebration
February 1st - 25th Brings
Hundreds of Exceptional Values Like These!
Calfskin Tailored Bags $1.75
Six-inch Slipon Doeskin Gloves . . . 1.95
Quality Chiffon Hosiery 75
Silk Crepe Blouses 1.75
Moiret's Prestige Perfume 75
All Brand New Spring Merchandise . . . at Tremendous Savings!

Beginning the great store-wide
HARDWICK AND MAGEE February
RUG SALE
Splendid selection of designs—colors and sizes. Take advantage of this opportunity of furnishing with a better quality rug and carpet at drastically reduced prices.
1220 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA

WOMEN'S ENTERPRISES AND FASHIONS

Before-Easter Fashion Trends

By HELEN JOHNSON KEYES
Special from Monitor Bureau
New York

THE National Retail Dry Goods Association, lately assembled at the Hotel Pennsylvania for its twenty-second annual convention, did much to clarify for buyers and the laity the trends which are shaping the fashion coast line between now and Easter. The facts, carefully assembled and clearly presented by Miss Katherine Casey, brought to her audience details which reveal and build up the fashion picture that will dominate the next 10 weeks or so.

Miss Casey articulated the picture with unusual sharpness, taking up in turn the silhouettes, the dominating colors, prints and fabrics, and the high-style coats, suits and frocks.

The Silhouette

She announced two contrasted silhouettes, each equally correct, that one formulated by tailored or "English" styles, and opposed to it the softer outlines of dressmaker modes.

The tailored silhouette is not an influence merely in country clothes, sportswear and suits, but carries its austerity into costumes for all occasions, even into those for the ballroom. It is less encouraging to individuality and to fabric and detail interests than are the dressmaker styles, but when chosen by the woman to whom severity is becoming can prove itself strikingly expressive of her character and through perfection of workmanship may make an appeal almost aesthetic. Individuality can be recovered through unique and assertive accessories.

In the dressmaker silhouette there is an effort to soften the effect, to suggest a greater sense of motion through rhythmical line. The flare at the bottom of the skirt is pronounced; the sleeve, although it is no longer bizarre, flows gently from a chiseled shoulder to an important elbow fullness. The body is molded, despite the fact that the hips are flatter than they formerly were.

Colors

Miss Casey said that navy blue is decidedly a fashion color this season and that it is a mistake to dismiss it with the casual remark that "navy is always good." It is expressed by two tones, the darkest called corsair and the more vibrant and significant, matelot. For formal wear and particularly for junior wear all the flower blues are dominant. Purple-blue is a high fashion note, but should be reserved for the woman who can have several costumes, for it is less satisfactory for continuous service than the pure blues. This fact is accentuated by the difficulty of associating with it the accessories suitable for the ordinary color ranges.

Black, she placed as second to blue in fashion interest in the United States for spring. Nevertheless it is delightfully enhanced by current lingerie in the form of collars, guimpes and gilets.

The neutral tones are of great importance. Beige is clear, not rose-tinted. Gray holds its position, but may become greige, that is, slightly tanned, to suit special complexions. Brown has been relegated to the position of an accent rather than a costume color and is very effectively used with white, with certain shades of blue and with the new lime-juice.

Lime-juice has replaced chartreuse, but is very similar. Both for costumes and as an accent it is effective.

Prints employ as backgrounds these leading colors. The geometrics, usually expressed in plaids, checks and stripes (no longer in dots), are broken up and charmingly confused. This tendency also characterizes floral patterns, which are likely to be spotted over and mottled.

Fabrics

Fabrics, appealing to the fashion sense through the fascination of their weaves and the variety of their textures, offer themselves as excellent propagandists for quality.

Some of the textile families now in the fashion swim are, for coatings and suitings, etamine, twill and tweeds; for dresses, crêpy wools and matelasse textures; for "soft" frocks, cashmere, kasha, angora and rabbit's-hair. Silks show a tendency to return to flatter weaves later in the season, but at the moment they remain rough. Modified crêpons and frisé effects (the latter with uncut, looped surfaces resembling bagheera) and glorified seersucker weaves characterize them. Delustered yarn is strongly favored, particularly in the synthetics.

The new cottons will look like silk and wool and will enter this summer stronger than ever before the realm of fashion fabrics.

Knitted costumes are being encouraged for popular wear by better machine products.

The two silhouettes are expressed in the pre-Easter coats. The "English" coat is a double-breasted reefer with a velvet or self-collar; or, for sports, a swagger coat with, of course, a one-piece shoulder and sleeve. Either a detachable scarf, an ascot or a butterfly bow is likely to soften the neck. The dressmaker type still sponsors the detachable fur, the cloth cape or scarf, and the convertible neckline.

The suit is fond of combining checks and plaids with plain materials or two solid monotones. It gives great scope to the blouse, which has seldom been more important. An effort is being made to interest the older woman in suits by modeling them cleverly and adjusting the jacket length individually. The length of the skirt is also a matter to be decided by the entire balance and proportion of the costume in relation to the wearer rather than by arbitrary rules. It seems possible that in silks and even in cottons the suit will be a feature this summer.

Separate capes and jackets are still correct. The favorite furs are ermine, galyak and fox of all kinds.

The facts formulated by Miss Casey's talk on one afternoon were illustrated that evening by a fashion promenade with professional models.

Drawn for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR by Nora Corbett

Left to Right—A Scarf of Fish Net and Wool; Jumper With Matching Scarf; Coat Featuring the New Metal Clips; Sleeveless Wool Cardigan.

Perhaps Your Club Can Do It Too

WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE manner in which one roadside project, successfully completed, will arouse individual interest and lead to further improvement activities is illustrated by the experience of one woman's club in Massachusetts. The club coöperated with the Highway and Forestry Departments of the State in a project of planting 117 trees along a main highway leading into the town. The trees were procured from a state forest, in the process of thinning. The labor was all donated, the total cost to the club being $10.

The improvement was so remarkable that it aroused the interest of farmers living in the vicinity and they began to clear their roadsides of underbrush and unsightly rubbish.

Such a project has in several instances led to the organizing of a civic league to act as a clearing house for the different organizations in the town and to avoid duplication of work. This league is usually composed of representatives from every local organization. One woman reports that the local civic league has "lifted the face of the town."

In one town the beautification activities began with town-owned land and buildings. The town yard and barn were in the center of the town back of the library. The grounds sloped off to swamp land which had been a waste area. The swamp was filled in with stones procured in the process of grading the yards. A woodshed standing near by was covered inside and outside with posters, some of them announcing a circus which had occurred some years before. The owner of the shed was much interested in the improvement project, but a legal question seemed to stand in the way of removing some of the objectionable signs and so, as a solution of the question, he tore the entire building down.

Old church sheds have been the objects of many improvement projects. In some instances they have been completely removed and the area which they occupied has been converted into good-looking parking spaces. In other cases some of the sheds have been painted and rebuilt, allowing them to remain as a bit of historical and local atmosphere.

In one town where the members of the local woman's club were especially efficient and greatly interested, a fairly large project was inaugurated. The locality of a bridge which was the main entrance to the town was taken as the site of their activities. They first held a conference, on the river bank, and decided that they would terrace the slope from the street to the river. The river being used by the townspeople as a recreation spot it was felt that stone steps should be built to lead from the street to the river, and to assure the builders of terraces that they would not be doing their work in vain. The coöperation of every person in town was secured. Town trucks were loaned; great piles of stone were donated from a road-building project in another part of the vicinity; loan was given from several places where buildings were being erected; all labor was donated.

When planting time arrived all the townspeople seemed to vie with one another in generosity. Barberry bushes by the hundreds were given; shrubs, fertilizers, grass seed, and plants, all came to the terraces in abundance. The woman who gave the report of this adventure at a recent meeting said in conclusion, "When the grading, planting and seeding had all been accomplished the committee said 'now rain,' but it didn't, and so a bucket brigade was formed and daily, until rain came, water was brought up the steps from the river and the ground was never allowed to become parched." The total cost to the club of this really big achievement was 89 cents for seed and $1 for gasoline.

One club started a gas station improvement project. The chairman declares that she talked with 12 men who owned gas stations along the route selected; that she averaged nine minutes per man in which to convince them of the value of neat, attractive entrances to their places. One man, she says, took half an hour of her time, and then did not appear to be convinced, but, she concludes, "he signed up the next day."

In some cases the daughters, or wives, of gas station and eating-house owners have become interested in having flower gardens around the places. One daughter, last year, sold over $40 worth of flowers from her garden.

A Polish woman, who had a roadside stand near her home, said that she would like to have her place look better, but that she did not know just what to do. The women of the town offered to help her and she was very grateful. They gave her flowers from their own gardens at first until the plants with which they furnished her could blossom; they painted signs for her which were neat and attractive. By degrees she became "beauty conscious," and, with a happy smile she said recently, "Nice cars stop at my place now."

These are but a few of the projects in beautification that have become actual accomplishments. The work is but just begun. One small project may lead to larger results than may be at first imagined, and at last our roadsides shall all lead through lovely vistas to clean and beautiful towns.

Notes on Country Clothes

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau
London

ROUGH-SURFACE fabrics in plain colors are the vogue for country clothes this season. Dark oak-brown, a deep shade of willow-green, and blue predominate. This does not, however, imply that country clothes are dull or somber. On the contrary, bright colors appear in sweater and tie, and newness is attained in the combinations of color. For instance, with willow-green, red and lime-yellow are used, and perhaps white. With blue, there is prune-red, white, and grass-green, the latter used sparingly, perhaps introduced as a thin line in a striped material—just enough to give a hue to the whole combination. Again, in the case of brown, the popular beaver shade is employed in combination with white and grass-green. Some designers still favor the ocre and red shades with brown, and while this harmony may be more becoming, decidedly it is not so new.

In red the shade favored this season is a prune tone, which is more flattering to the wearer than the purple shade. Shell-pink is pleasing with this newer tint.

A shirt of crêpe-silk or jerserelli may be worn with a red wool waistcoat or cardigan. These knitted garments are finished with metal buttons or clasps. This season metal fixtures and clasps are used in a variety of patterns to fasten coats and suit coats. The figure shown at the center right of the illustration shows the decorative effect these have on a plain suit. Large metal wire safety pins are used to hold a tie in place. The wire is given a loop in the middle or is formed into a twist at one end.

Sweaters and Jerseys

Knitted and crocheted garments are both popular this season and are seen in a variety of stitches and colors. A predominating style at the moment is an elaborate aertex pattern. Others are made in an open-net stitch, with color introduced in blocks round the shoulders and yoke. A sweater of a less open variety, in willow-green, has two lines which come down the front on either side and are carried round the figure to give a bolero effect. The lines, varying in width, are in shades of red and lime-yellow. This model is carried out in ordinary tricot and has a cravat of the same color combination and is worn with a dark green suit and hat. Another plain knitted jumper has a flap at one side of the neck in vivid colored tricot, while still another has one sleeve trimmed with circular stripes in two different colors. The same motif appears in the cravat that knots at the throat. A sweater for real sports wear with a high collar, is developed in blue, prune-red, and white stripes. The stripes are carried round the figure in wave effect forming bands about two inches wide. Blouses also are made of jersey fabric, after the style of the one illustrated at the center left of the sketch.

A new fabric known as wool-linen is used for scarves. It is warm and very light and is patterned in all sorts of attractive designs. It is also useful for trimming. Fish-netting in wool makes a light scarf and is effective in blocks of color, as shown in the illustration.

Corduroy Velveteen

Corduroy and waterproof velvet are much in use for country wear. The wide-ribbed corduroy is very fashionable and is used for both short and long coats. Hand bags and cravats are also made of it. A smart little red corduroy coat may be worn with a blue frieze skirt, and a brown waterproof velvet golf coat-blouse, buttoning up to the throat, can be worn over a brown tweed skirt.

Your Turn to Make a Speech

By CARILYN STEVENS

V—More About Gesture

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN THE last article some helps were given for gaining freedom in bodily expression. The next step for the student is to refine his action. In order to do this he must cultivate a greater ability to assimilate and picture mentally, a keener imagination, a more alert dramatic instinct. Below is given an exercise which if faithfully practiced will help the student to accomplish these ends.

Try This

Select some poem that expresses both depth of feeling and dramatic action, such as Tennyson's "Lady Clare," "Come Down to Kew in Lilac Time," by Noyes, or the "Rising of 1776" by Read. Study the chosen poem thoroughly, trying to realize the various pictures presented and the feeling that accompanies them. Both thought and feeing must dig deep to accomplish the purpose. Then standing up and placing the book on a stand so that the hands may be free, try to express fully the author's meaning both with voice and body. "The student must speak with his whole nature," as Dr. Curry puts it.

Much more could be said about bodily expression but in so short a series space does not permit further discussion except to mention briefly one or two specific points.

Clear the Furniture

This is a good old-fashioned rule that is still of value. It means in part that the speaker should not lean on desk or table for support nor grasp the back of the chair nor be hampered in any way by furniture or any other encumbrance. Whenever possible he should get out from behind all furniture and should let nothing stand as a barrier (even in appearance) between him and his audience. Occasionally he may have to hold a paper to which he needs to refer (as a report) but if possible his hands should be free from all limitations in order to move freely.

Women especially need to give heed to this rule, for if inexperienced on the platform, they are often inclined to encumber themselves with a bag or handkerchief or some other accessory. A speaker once carried a rose thinking that this would remove awkwardness by "giving her hands something to do." But it had, besides limiting her movements, the unfortunate effect of focusing the attention of the audience on her hands and away from her speech. "Nothing in the hands" is a good rule.

Gestures Must Be Purposeful

All gestures must be purposeful to be effective. They punctuate or point the speech. One steps forward, or backward, or to the side or shifts his weight, or raises his arm because his thought demands it. Ardent and enthusiastic speakers who are "free", shift the weight often, but always for some reason. Attention to this rule will also help to remove mannerisms such as fumbling with the watchchain or beads or running the hand through the hair or rubbing the face. It will also eliminate little spasmodic flaps of the hands and clutches of the fingers and will put intelligent thought back of every movement.

Gestures Precede Speech

This rule follows naturally upon the fact that gesture was a primitive form of communication and developed before speech did. "It was so big." We tell it in gesture before we speak the words.

Both Easy and Erect

It need hardly be emphasized that an effective speaker adopts a correct posture at all times. This means that he stands erect and alert without slouch or slump. But it also means that his body will be easy and without tension anywhere. Especially it is necessary that the shoulders be relaxed and that there be no stiffness in the throat in order that the voice may be at its best.

This is the fifth of 12 articles appearing on Wednesdays. The sixth is on the subject, "Thinking the Speech Through."

Correction

In the group of four photographs published last Wednesday and showing frocks for all-day wear, the name of the designer was omitted in the case of the third frock. We regret this mistake. The dress that was shown may be worn with its own tailored walking jacket or with a long coat. The blouse portion is of white satin, the belt bow set off with a sparkling buckle. The designer is Sylvia Ann, of New York.

Your Skin Can Now Be Exquisite! Adorable! Try this New Method

FREE Send Quick Extra Gift

Keep your skin fresh, radiant, charming with Sem-Pray Compressed Cleansing Creme. Unique. Different from anything you ever used. A secret of rare Eastern oils compressed into dainty, rose-pink, almond-scented cake. Melts instantly on skin. Penetrates more deeply into pores. Removes clogging dust and impurities that resist less penetrating methods. This supreme cleansing is the only beauty aid you need. You'll look lovelier and younger.

In dainty container with PUSH-UP bottom. Used easily as lipstick. Always look as if you had just come from a beauty parlor. Get Sem-Pray today. Large economical package, all good toilet goods counters, only 60c. Or mail coupon for handbag package at once.

FREE Extra Gifts Send today for Sem-Pray

Mme. LaNore, Sem-Pray Salons, Suite 2349B, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Send generous package Sem-Pray Creme. I enclose 10c for packing and mailing. Include Sem-Pray Rouge and Face Powder FREE.
Name.....
Address.....

Do You Make these Mistakes in ENGLISH?

SHERWIN CODY

MANY persons say "Did you hear from him today?" They should say "Have you heard from him today?" Some spell calendar "calender" or "calander." Still others say "between you and I" instead of "between you and me." It is astonishing how often "who" is used for "whom," and how frequently the simplest words are mispronounced. Few know whether to spell certain words with one or two "c's" or "m's" or "r's" or with "le" or "el." Most persons use only common words, colorless, flat, ordinary. Their speech and their letters are lifeless, monotonous, humdrum.

Wonderful New Invention

For many years Mr. Cody studied the problem of creating instinctive habits of using good English. After countless experiments he finally invented a simple method by which you can acquire a better command of the English language in only 15 minutes a day.

Under old methods rules are memorized, but correct habits are not formed. Finally the rules themselves are forgotten. The new Sherwin Cody method provides for the formation of correct habits by calling to your attention constantly only the *mistakes you make*—and then showing you the right way without asking you to memorize any rules.

One of the wonderful things about Mr. Cody's course is the speed with which these habit forming practice drills can be carried out. You can write the answers to fifty questions in 15 minutes and correct your work in 5 minutes more. The drudgery and work of copying have been ended by Mr. Cody. You can concentrate always on your own mistakes until it becomes "second nature" to speak and write correctly.

FREE—Booklet on English

A new booklet explaining Mr. Cody's remarkable method is ready. If you are ever embarrassed by mistakes in grammar, spelling, punctuation, pronunciation, or if you can not instantly command the exact words with which to express your ideas, this new free booklet, "How You Can Master Good English in 15 Minutes a Day," will prove a revelation to you. Send the coupon or a letter or postal card for it now.
SHERWIN CODY SCHOOL OF ENGLISH, 672 Searle Building, Rochester, N. Y.

SHERWIN CODY SCHOOL OF ENGLISH, 672 Searle Building, Rochester, N. Y.
Please send me your free booklet, "How You Can Master Good English in 15 Minutes a Day."
Name.....
Address.....
.....
This valuable booklet can not be sent to children.

HAIR NETS 30 FOR $1
Every Net Guaranteed 100% perfect. Finest Quality Human Hair. Single or Double Mesh. Cap or Fringe. For Long or Bobbed Hair. *Sent Postpaid. Agents Wanted. Grey or White or Lavender. 12 for $1.00*
International Commodities Company
22 EAST 17TH ST., NEW YORK CITY
Telephone Algonquin 4-1689
9th Year in The Christian Science Monitor

A MODERN CREATION FOR DRY and UNRULY HAIR

MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN

WHY not always look well groomed when it is so easy? Why have untidy, disheveled hair? Dry and electrified hair have been the bane of humanity for ages.

Whyte-Fox VEGETABLE HAIR OIL

Corrects that annoying condition for men, women and children; and 'tis harmless, stainless and a delight to use. Send the Coupon below.

—Dresses your hair in any style and keeps it that way. Delicately perfumed and a delight to use—not Gummy, Greasy or Sticky.

MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE
Lucky Tiger Mfg. Co.
Kansas City, Mo.

10¢ COUPON
To LUCKY TIGER MFG. CO. Kansas City, Mo. Dept. D
Enclosed find 10c to cover postage for which you are to send me generous sample of Whyte-Fox Hair Oil Dressing.
Name.....
Address.....

For lovely finger nails

Trial Bottle of Egyptian Face Bonicea included free with every $1.00 jar.

Manacea softens hard cuticles, gives pliancy to brittle nails, and eliminates hangnails. It makes your manicure doubly effective.

Sold by dealers or direct. 50c jar. Extra Large Size $1.00. Same price in U.S. and Canada

MANACEA
LAURA JANE FISHER, BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Children Say:

"Monarch Peanut Butter tastes just like fresh roasted peanuts"—that is why they prefer Monarch.

Children like Monarch Cocoa, too—and Monarch Orange Marmalade, Monarch Food of Wheat, Monarch Fresh Prunes—to mention but a few of the 250 Monarch Finer Foods.

Sold only by Independent Dealers

MONARCH
MORE THAN 250 Finer FOODS

Day-in... Day-out

Have the proper foot support by wearing

ENNA JETTICK SHOES

Correct in structure, they are made in many trim models.

Select yours and be fitted according to your exact measurements.

$4.40 and $5.00

1 to 12—AAAAAA to EEE

"You need no longer be told that you have an expensive foot."

ENNA JETTICK SHOES, Inc.
AUBURN, N. Y.

HAIR NETS
Two Dozens for $1 Postpaid
For Bobbed or Long Hair. Cap or Fringe. Single or Double Mesh. Real Human Hair. Every net perfect. PLATINUM BLOND and all regular shades. Agents wanted.
GRAY, WHITE or LAVENDER—one doz. $1.00
HARRY L. COE
926 Century Building St. Louis, Mo.
Sales Agent American Leader Hair Net Co.

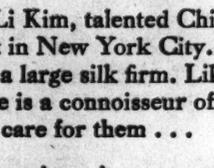
Strutwear Hosiery

Includes many practical novelty styles in addition to our regular staple line. Investigate and we feel you will invest in STRUTWEAR.

Retail Dealers Wanted

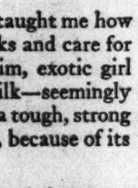
Write for Samples and Details of Exclusive Agency to

STRUTWEAR KNITTING CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA



A New Gerber Product

Baby's CEREAL
Ready-to-Serve
Long-Cooked in Whole Milk—



THE texture and flavor will appeal to baby. The combination of whole wheat, hulled oats added wheat-germ,—with coarse bran particles strained out—makes an ideal starting cereal.

Large 10¼ oz. can 15c *At Grocers and Druggists*

Gerber's
STRAINED CEREAL
Also Eight Varieties of Strained Vegetables

MAH LI KIM
FROM THE LAND OF GORGEOUS SILK
tells you how to cut down
STOCKING RUNS

Beautiful LI KIM has many rich mandarin coats and ceremonial robes, as well as charming American costumes. "In Chinese homes, as in America," she says, "Lux is standard for washing silks."

Miss Mah Li Kim, talented Chinese beauty, is now studying art in New York City. Her father is the manager of a large silk firm. Like all high caste Chinese, she is a connoisseur of silks and knows the best way to care for them . . .

"MY father has taught me how to judge silks and care for them," says this slim, exotic girl of the Orient. "Silk—seemingly so fragile—is really a tough, strong fibre when it is new, because of its *elasticity*.

"Chinese women teach their servants to wash silk the way that preserves this very precious elasticity—with Lux.

"My 2-Minute Way"

"Would you like to know my method for washing silk stockings? It's easy, and it *doubles* their wear.

"I take one teaspoon of Lux for each pair, add lukewarm water to Lux, press the suds very gently through the stockings, rinse well."

Thrifty American girls, too, wash stockings this 2-minute Lux way each night. It cuts down stocking runs, because when the silk keeps its elastic quality, it *gives* under strain—doesn't break. Cake-soap rubbing and soaps containing harmful alkali too often *destroy* elasticity. Avoid them! Anything safe in water is safe in Lux.

Mrs. H. N. Aikens washed 468 pieces with just 1 box of LUX!

48 pairs silk stockings
69 pieces silk lingerie
54 pairs socks
92 pairs child's socks
36 child's undergarments
66 pieces table linen
120 handkerchiefs
3 baby's sweaters

運籌信勿 LUX信福 Don't trust to luck —trust to LUX!

THE HOME FORUM

On Keeping a Diary

I FOR one am rather sorry that the fine art of Journal writing is a thing of the past. It was once both a limpid and a delectable employment of the pen. Recently, rummaging through my library, I came upon the Journals of Fanny Anne Burney, great-niece of that earlier Frances Burney who became Madame d'Arblay, and I must confess I was struck once again by their flavor and their charm. Here is a book to read casually and yet thoughtfully by the fireside of a winter evening. Style was then a virtue cultivated at leisure, a delicate technique sadly lacking in these hurried days. Restricted as they were, for they lived quietly then (judged by the tempo of today), writers managed to bring vitality and exuberance to their journals and an analysis that is pleasantly disarming. Indeed, they made of their very limitations an excuse for copious and expressive comment. Their style is so impeccable, so polished and withal so aloof, that one might well imagine their pages not to have been extemporaneous. With what seeming imperturbability they must have written, until the candle flared to a fine point and went out. No rancor disturbed them; they wrote of small things beautifully.

Even if one opens this Journal at random, one is bound to come upon something as refreshingly colorful as the following entry in the Autumn of 1833: "Our dear old walnut-tree has quite lost its Summer beauty in the gale last night, and the garden is strewed with broken boughs and leaves and fallen fruit." Simple indeed, you say! And yet the feeling for nature is here, intensified and made alive through simple observation and unaffected concern. No tricks of literary composition cloud the surfaces with subtlety, which is refreshing enough. With what indefatigable spirit they set down their autobiographies; with what a happy vitality they discoursed on the foolscap. Such writing may not partake of greatness; it had no eye on posterity. But it has lived. Perhaps because it was done for pleasure rather than for profit.

When the daily routine was wont to lag with dullness, our diarist could always fall back on the landscape, and with what happy felicity she dwelt on familiar scenes.

"Truly, this is a lovely country! I never saw any place abounding with so many charming subjects for the pencil; such picturesque cottages, such fantastic rocks, such magnificent trees! Every crevice in the rocks is adorned with graceful ferns, whilst the most minute and beautiful species of moss and lichen tribes cover the surface in all their brilliant hues, and wonderful variety."

It takes a simple heart to speak thus of the English countryside. If this later Fanny Burney lived by the gospel of tradition, she made it somehow enduring, somehow more worthy our respect. Homely humor often runs like a bright and wayward thread through the fabric of a rustic chronicle. The contemptuous found no utterance—I think because writing was so free from the disgruntled manner of the iconoclast; it partook more of the spirit and less of fleshly vanity.

* * *

Fanny Anne Burney-Wood was born in 1812, and she was eloquent of an epoch. If she were living today, I doubt if she would write at all. The diarists, at least devoted ones, are no more. She expended an extraordinary zeal on the inconsequential. She did not mind in the least covering whole pages of her journal with chat of things that would bore the reader of today. A page to the coachman, let us say, or to Papa's Bank Holiday in his country garden. With what a firm rigor she held to the established credos of her time; with what a positive vehemence she extolled the matter-of-fact.

"The fine white cliffs, the handsome new church, and the town and Pier of Margate looked very striking as we receded from the shore, for the sun, which was setting magnificently, shed a beautiful mellow light upon the whole scene."

January 1st, 1836: "We spent New Year's Day very merrily and happily at Priory House, with dear Papa and Mamma." And on the 29th: "The detestable Greenwich Railway Bill was thrown out of the House of Commons by a majority of 117 votes." From an entry dated June 30th, 1835, we cull this delightful picture: "Our two pretty peacocks are now so tame that they will eat out of our hands, and come up regularly twice a day to the library windows to be fed. They are very fond of sitting in the unfinished New Dining-room, into which they walk whenever the windows are left open . . ."

What naïveté! No lashing of words into a banal fury, no torrential rhetoric. A quiet and contemplative recording of the tranquil life. If the Burney Journals are not immortal, they are certainly refreshing, and what an intimate feeling they give us of the life of that period.

Can you imagine anyone nowadays making such an entry in a personal diary: "In one of the Drawing-rooms were some beautiful specimens of Needlework by the Duchess of Saxe-Weimar, Lady Gower, Lady Isabel Thynne, etc., all birthday gifts to Her Majesty." You must confess there is a charm about it—a lingering perfume from the past, a flavor of gentleness and fine living.

One expects little more in these pages than what one finds: a genial recording of days without turmoil. Some of the fatuous writers of today might learn the wisdom of artlessness from these unpretentious jottings.

* * *

One cannot call the Burney Journals listless, for a measure of fortitude and patience was needed, I believe, to set down in such precise fashion the trivial happenings of a none-too-colorful existence. Some three or four pages are taken up with a tea party, while as many are given to a description of the road to Tunbridge Wells.

Another pastoral excerpt gives one a glimpse of summer at its height. "It is very hot weather now, and the hedges are all in their Summer glory; the lanes are fragrant with the perfume of the Dog-rose, Honeysuckle, and the delicious scent of the new-mown hay. The peasantry seem fond of flowers, for every cottage window can boast three or four flowering geraniums, tended with great care, and their gardens are generally full of gay old-fashioned plants, such as I dearly love, for the sight of them never fails to bring back to my mind the happy days of childhood in my own little garden at Greenwich, under the wall by the Golden Pippin trees."

I am sure no superfluous word is added here for mere effect. Straightforward writing, truly. Nothing that needs to be pondered over. And they were optimists, too, setting out on the most indifferent days for walks in the country, with the usual English disregard of weather. What happy rambles amid pink hawthorn, hedgerows and heather, with perhaps a lark saluting high heaven. Irresistible springtide and full summer; autumn still not inclement, and winter, when the diary entries grow noticeably longer.

As I said a moment ago, I am rather sorry the fine art of Journal-keeping is out of date. For those who find delight and charm in diaries I strongly recommend the Burney Journals; though, if you are not of the unadventurous tribe who like a snug fireside, you will no doubt put the book away after the first page or two. But may I be allowed to laugh at you just a little?

HAROLD VINAL.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year . . $9.00 . Three months $2.25 Six months..$4.50 One month . . . 75c Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

Foreign		United States	
14 pages	3c	14 pages	2c
16 to 22 pages	4½c	16 to 22 pages	3c
24 to 30 pages	6c	24 to 30 pages.	4c
32 pages	7½c	32 pages	5c

Including Canada, Newfoundland and any Pan-American countries.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: Room 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 42/8 Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York . Room 2240, 500 Fifth Ave.
Detroit . . 3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago . . . . . 1058 McCormick Bldg.
Miami . . . . . 1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis . 1728 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City . 405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco . . 625 Market Street
Los Angeles . 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle . . . . . 824 Skinner Bldg.
London . . . . . 1 and 3, Adelphi Terrace
Paris . . . . . 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin . . . . . Unter den Linden 59A
Florence . . . . . Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

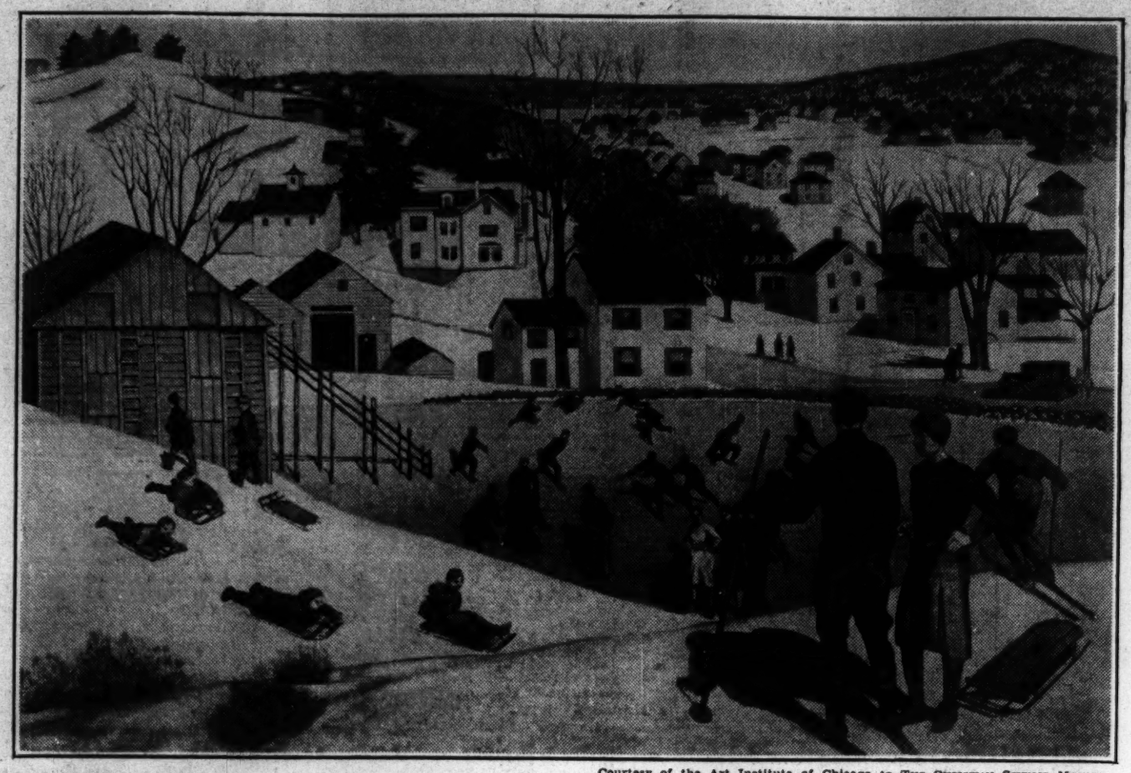
The Underground City of Bled Kebira

The Matmatas have their chef-lieu at Bled Kebira, where some twelve thousand of them live like moles beneath the surface of the earth. Though Bled Kebira has a population equal to that of many an American community holding a city charter, there is nothing to suggest its presence, for a small, whitewashed mosque and the *caserne* occupied by a handful of French troops are the only structures above ground.

The troglodyte dwellings of Bled Kebira are extremely difficult to describe because I can think of nothing which will serve as a satisfactory basis of comparison. The method of digging one of these *ghars*, as they are called, is as follows. Selecting a site where the soil is firm and where there is good drainage, the home-builder proceeds to sink a shaft, perhaps twenty feet square and from twenty to thirty feet deep. The bottom of this shaft is leveled off and forms a patio or courtyard. The next step is to excavate the rooms, the doors of which open on the shaft; some are on the same level as the courtyard, others are higher up and reached by ropes. Finally, a tunnel, sometimes several hundred feet in length, is driven from the courtyard to the surface of the earth, its entrance, usually in a cranny of the hills, secured against intruders by a stoutly timbered door with enormous hinges of handwrought iron. Some of these massive doors, like the dwellings to which they gave admittance, were quite obviously of enormous age, possibly a thousand years or more.

The rooms, generally of good size, with vaulted ceilings, were astonishingly neat and clean, their walls whitewashed and decorated with primitive designs in vivid colors; the scanty furniture—beds, tables, and divans—cut from the rock itself. The disadvantage of this is that the furniture cannot be moved, but it has its compensation in the fact that dust cannot be swept, and refractory collar-buttons cannot be lost, under pieces of furniture which rise solidly from the floor, of which, indeed, they are a part. In one dwelling which we visited, that of the sheikh, the bed, which was about the size of a billiard-table, had been plastered over and the plaster whitewashed, and the whitewash, in turn, had been rudely frescoed in brilliant reds and greens. Ranged along one side of the kitchen, which was separated from the bedroom only by a calico curtain, stood great jars of pottery. . . .

We were impressed with the scrupulous cleanliness which characterized the interiors of these underground dwellings: the earthen floors had been scrubbed and sanded; the beds were made up with spotless linen; the copper cooking-utensils hanging on the walls had been scoured until they shone like mirrors. Despite the fact that many of these troglodyte dwellings are thirty feet or more below the level of the ground, I should imagine that in dry weather they must be quite comfortable to live in—indifferently lighted, perhaps, but cool in summer.—From "In Barbary, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco and the Sahara," by E. ALEXANDER POWELL. (New York: Century.)



Courtesy of the Art Institute of Chicago to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Winter Sports: From a Painting by Molly Luce

JUST where illustration ends and painting begins is a question of perpetual dispute. The artist will criticize certain pictures for being too illustrative, while those he finds pictorial will be thought incoherent by the layman.

Possibly "Winter Sports," by Molly Luce, combines both the illustrative and the pictorial. All the details which contribute to the joys of skating, skiing and coasting are in this canvas. Many a man, remembering his boyhood in the small town, will pause before it to enjoy the activity of the girls and boys; the small foxlike houses, dwindling in size as they approach the wooded hills, bring to mind many a ramble in spring and autumn. The elms and spruce are drawn with fidelity to their character and even the old ice house is included.

But, in spite of its literal faithfulness to facts, there is much in this picture that is artistic. One admires the skill that can combine harmoniously so many elements in one canvas. Then the lines of the composition are so carefully considered, that all these elements are unified. The simplification of facts, and the elimination of all unnecessary details, is admirable. The atmosphere of a cold, still day overcast with gray is keenly felt. So, with its combining of the pictorial and the illustrative, Molly Luce's "Winter Sports" finds many an admirer and gives much pleasure.

On the Edge of a Common

How splendid it must be to live on the edge of a common, to be able to open one's gate and walk forth upon fine turfy ground as smooth-kept as a lawn, yet without the responsibilities of a lawn! No one troubles to cut the common grass; but then everyone's ducks, hens, geese, donkeys, cows, goats or horses do their bit in helping to keep it short.

In the Fenlands of Cambridgeshire there is a great amount of common-land, especially in the district of Soham, between Newmarket and Ely. Living in such a spot, one can participate in so much. For instance, when Mrs. Martin's chickens hatch out, and are put into a coop on the common near her house, it is always an interest to watch their progress. When Gipsy Jarvis brings out his cart for its annual coat of paint, how absorbing it is to follow the loops and twirls with which he decorates the sides, and the care with which he traces "Brooms and Brushes" and adds a few neatly executed horseshoes to the panels.

Then the washing days, when from pole to pole clotheslines are stretched full of linen which catches every breeze sweeping across the grand open space! Patchwork quilts, a maze of color, some faded, some bright, billow to and fro; white sheets, which seem all the snowier for blowing above the green of the common, flap themselves dry in the sun, and all the more intimate laundry of the household jigs with the clothes-pegs in wild abandon, and exhibits itself airily to all eyes.

The names of some of these Fenland commons are quaint and unusual. Angle Common, Qua Fen Common, East Fen Common and on the way out of Soham there is a large tract of ground, called "The Shade." This always sounds a most inappropriate name to the beholder, as there is not an iota of shade of any kind in the vicinity, not even a hedge; but its real origin is "shade" from the Greek word, meaning "barren ground." Who the learned person was who christened it, history does not relate.

On this piece of open land, a large herd of cattle grazes during the summer. Each cottager, owning a cow or two, sends them out under the charge of a man who collects them beast by beast, in the morning on his way along "The Shade," and disperses them in the same manner in the evening. It is a sight to see the herd on their homeward way, red cows, red-and-white cows, black, and black-and-white, roan, brindled and fawn cows, all plodding placidly along the road, one turning off here, two turning off there, and each finding its place of its own accord without assistance from the herdsman, who still takes the main herd along until all are disposed of.

The sunset throws a glow over the broad backs, turning the atmosphere of warm breaths and dust to a soft haze about them; behind lies the common, shimmering with color, purple and gold and green; and above and beyond is the far-stretching sky of the Fens, with an unbroken view of the setting sun in all his glory. For this picture alone, how splendid it would be to live upon the edge of a common!

Sudden Changé

All that day, and parallel
With autumn leaves, the sleek rain fell;
But just at dusk you saw it splinter,
Spin, turn white, and it was winter.
Just at dusk, like a blizzard of wings,
The wind rose from all blowing things
And started south—but more came down
Out of Northfield and Hackettstown;
Swiftly, swiftly. It was as though
Some window had let in the snow,
Some window of eternity
Had let the cold in needlessly—
Then and there each tree stood etched
In sleeves of noisy ice and stretched
Out silver fingers from wrists prisoned
In powdered chains of diamond.
Angles of landscape had become
Pale curves of weight, and you felt from
The leafless, birdless afterglow
Nothing would fly again but snow.

—PHILIP M. HARDING, in *Voices*.

Snow Fall

It began to snow the hour
When the neon signboards flower;
When the greens and reds and blues
Run the gamut of their hues
Above home-speeding throngs that pass
Beneath the tubes of flaming gas.

Like confetti in its fall
At a winter carnival,
The gauzy soft flakes dimmed the bright
Garish glitter of the night,
Muting traffic horns and bells
To murmurings of waves in shells.

In the hushed white market-places,
Men and women raised rapt faces
To a feel of moth wing tips,
Brushing brows and cheeks and lips;
To the glamorous, gossamer glow
Of colored lights and falling snow.

ETHEL ROMIG FULLER.

LA OBEDIENCIA

Traducción del artículo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta página

LA OBEDIENCIA, bien entendida, no menoscaba nuestras verdaderas prerrogativas, sino que más bien las aumenta. Es el reconocimiento de legítima autoridad y la disposición de cumplir con ella. La obediencia no es un estado restrictivo sino libertador, y por eso no impide sino más bien desarrolla y fortifica la individualidad.

Hay algunas cualidades fundamentales que están relacionadas con la obediencia y contribuyen a producir un éxito verdadero y permanente,—son la lealtad, la rectitud, la integridad, un alto concepto del deber, de la honra y de la responsabilidad. Tales factores demuestran su propia importancia en la vida humana y las obligaciones que imponen a cada uno de nosotros. En esta conexión el deber sobresale con prominencia. En su significación más elevada es una obligación moral, una conformidad voluntaria con aquella demanda justificada que es motivada por la verdad y la bondad.

Además, nadie puede librarse de la responsabilidad. Un individuo tiene el poder de la decisión o de la elección. Puede observar o obedecer la ley o traspasar contra ella, y en la esfera de la actividad moral eso significa sumisión a lo bueno o a lo malo. La responsabilidad y la acción van mano a mano, y no hay que olvidar que en la acción misma está envuelta la naturaleza del resultado inevitable. En otras palabras,—un cumplimiento con los requisitos fundamentales trae su propia recompensa satisfactoria y una falta de cumplimiento su propia justicia retributiva. La ley espiritual del ajuste no puede decretar otra cosa. En esta conexión las palabras de San Pablo son significantes: "¿Acaso no sabéis que a quien os ofrecéis como siervos para obedecerle, siervos sois de aquel a quien obedecéis, ya sea de pecado para muerte, ya de obediencia para justicia?"

La obediencia presupone ley, y por lo tanto un legislador. Dios, el creador del hombre y del universo, es el gobernante de toda su vasta creación. Puesto que la obediencia es inherente en la naturaleza del hombre, esta cualidad toca de cerca a todo individuo. Es aquella función que establece las debidas relaciones entre Dios y el hombre. Es innato a los sentidos espirituales que perciben la unidad del hombre con Dios.

La obediencia es la prueba de nuestro amor por Dios, y "el amor pues es el cumplimiento de la ley," la base de todo justo pensar y obrar. En la proporción que se exprese activa obediencia se encontrará el bienestar del individuo y por medio de ello el bienestar nacional e internacional.

Ateniéndose al concepto verdadero de Dios y del hombre como su imagen y semejanza, se libra uno gradualmente de las limitaciones y de la servidumbre de los pensamientos mortales y se prepara para poder recibir y utilizar las ideas espirituales. Trayendo cada pensamiento a la piedra de toque del Principio significa la subordinación de lo material a lo divino; el rechazar toda sugestión indigna de aceptación. Esto implica una transformación de la mentalidad, sustituyendo la deshonradez, el odio y la envidia por honradez, amor y buena voluntad, traduciendo esta última en acción en todas las relaciones humanas. Cuando lleguemos a ser obedientes de esta manera a la voluntad de Dios, nos volveremos a El constantemente en espera de dirección, ayuda y protección en nuestra ocupación diaria, sabiendo muy bien que "de él, y por medio de él y para él son todas las cosas". Conformando el pensamiento a la operación de la voluntad divina le equipa a uno con sabiduría y poder, y estos a su vez nos dotan de juicio, razonamientos sanos, perspicacia y mayor capacidad para llevar a cabo lo que nos corresponda hacer.

A medida que la percepción del bien universal se desarrolle en el pensamiento, los hombres se reconocerán los unos a los otros como hermanos, teniendo un Padre,—el dador de todo lo bueno y de todo amor. Así en las relaciones diarias se buscará el bien del otro, y esto fructificará en amor y cooperación, llevando a transacciones constructivas y progresivas.

Tal vez se preguntará—¿Es esta doctrina practicable hoy día? Sí, que lo es, lo mismo que en el tiempo de Jesús. En su día el pensamiento material del mundo no era esencialmente distinto del de nuestros días; y sin embargo el Maestro practicaba estricta obediencia a Dios. ¿No era eso literalmente la esencia de su doctrina, cuya aplicación le traía resultados gloriosos? Por su obediencia llegó a ser para la humanidad el Guía a la salvación. Se relata que en la ocasión memorable de la última cena con sus discípulos dijo: "Si me amáis, guardaréis mis mandamientos", haciendo así la obediencia la prueba suprema de su cualidad de discípulos.

El fundamento verdadero de la obediencia es la voluntad de Dios; su poder motivador, el amor; y el medio de su operación, los sentidos espirituales. Como por medio de los sentidos espirituales mantenemos la pureza y el amor en nuestro pensamiento, la obediencia enriquecerá y refinará el carácter individual,—permeará cada detalle de nuestra vida cotidiana, elevándola por encima de las luchas y los reveses de la adversidad a la paz y la seguridad de la solicitud y ternura con que nuestro Padre celestial provee para cada uno de Sus hijos.

Cada uno tiene un papel que hacer en la admisión de este proceso regenerador en su pensamiento, y es justamente aquí donde el gran servicio que Mrs. Eddy, la Descubridora y Fundadora de la Ciencia Cristiana, ha dado, puede utilizarse ventajosamente. Por el estudio de la Biblia y del libro de texto de la Ciencia Cristiana SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES (CIENCIA Y SALUD CON LA CLAVE DE LAS ESCRITURAS) por Mary Baker Eddy puede obtenerse un correcto entendimiento de Dios y del hombre, de la verdad demostrable, que, cuando se aplique, se encontrará supliendo a toda necesidad humana. Mrs. Eddy escribe en la página 189 de su libro THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, AND MISCELLANY (LA PRIMERA IGLESIA DE CRISTO, EL CIENTIFICO, Y MISCELANEA): "Tanto ama, tanto estima Dios la *obediencia*, que ésta alcanza a los altos cielos en las humildes sendas de la vida."

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

Echoes of Fame

As when a man, that sails in a balloon,
Downlooking sees the solid shining ground
Stream from beneath him in the broad blue noon,—
Tilth, hamlet, mead and mound:
And takes his flags and waves them to the mob,
That shout below, all faces turned to where
Glows rubylike the far-up crimson globe,
Filled with a finer air:
So, lifted high, the poet at his will
Lets the great world flit from him, seeing all,
Higher through secret splendours mounting still,
Selfpoised, nor fears to fall,
Hearing apart the echoes of his fame. . . .

—TENNYSON, "Poems."

Obedience

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

OBEDIENCE, rightly understood, is not derogatory to one's true prerogatives, but rather enhances them. It is the recognition of lawful authority and a ready willingness to conform thereto. Obedience is not a restrictive but a liberating state, and therefore does not impair, but unfolds and strengthens individuality.

Interrelated with obedience are some basal qualities that make for true and permanent success, such as loyalty, rectitude, integrity, a keen sense of duty, of honor, and of responsibility. Such factors in human living bespeak their own importance and the requirements which they impose on each and all. In that connection duty stands out prominently. In the highest sense it is a moral obligation, a whole-hearted acquiescence in that right demand which is actuated by truth and goodness.

Further, of responsibility no one can rid himself. An individual has the power of decision or choice. He can observe or obey law or violate it; and in the sphere of moral activity that means submission to either right or wrong. Responsibility and action go hand in hand, and it is not to be overlooked that in the deed is wrapped up the nature of its inevitable sequence. In other words, compliance with fundamentals brings its own satisfactory reward, and noncompliance its own nemesis. The spiritual law of adjustment cannot decree otherwise. In this connection the words of St. Paul are significant: "Know ye not, that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness?"

Obedience presupposes law, hence a lawgiver. God, the creator of man and the universe, is the governor of all His vast creation. As obedience is inherent in man's nature, this quality intimately concerns every individual. It is that functioning which fulfills the right relationship between God and man. It is innate to spiritual sense which perceives man's unity with God.

Obedience is the test of one's love for God, and "love is the fulfilling of the law," the basis of all right thinking and right doing. In the ratio of active obedience will be found the well-being of the individual and, through him, the national and international welfare.

Holding to the true concept of God and of man as His image and likeness proportionately frees one from the limitations and servitude of mortal thinking and empowers one to receive and utilize spiritual ideas. To bring every thought to the touchstone of Principle is to subordinate the material to the divine; to repudiate every suggestion unworthy of acceptance. That means transforming consciousness by replacing dishonesty, hatred, and jealousy with honesty, love, and good will, and translating the latter into action in all human relationships. Becoming thus obedient to the will of God, one constantly turns to Him for guidance, help, and protection in his daily occupation, knowing full well that "of him, and through him, and to him, are all things." Conforming thought to the operation of the divine will endows one with wisdom and power, and results in good judgment, sound reasoning, clear insight, and an enlarged capacity to perform that which it is right for one to do.

Through the unfolding perception of universal good men will recognize one another as brethren, having one Father—the Giver of all goodness and love. Thus in daily intercourse the good of each will be sought, and will fructify in love and coöperation and lead to constructive and progressive transactions.

It may be asked, Is this teaching practical today? It is, even as in Jesus' day. In his day the material thinking of the world was not essentially different from that of the present; yet the Master exemplified strict obedience to God. Was not that literally the essence of his teaching, the application of which wrought for him glorious results? Through obedience he became the Way-shower of salvation to mankind. It is recorded that on the memorable occasion of the last supper with his disciples he said, "If ye love me, keep my commandments," thus making obedience a supreme test of discipleship.

The true basis of obedience is the will of God; its motivating power, love; and the means of its operation, spiritual sense. As through spiritual sense we maintain purity and love in our thinking, obedience will enrich and refine individual character—permeate the very minutiæ of daily living, lifting it above the struggles and stress of adversity into the peace and surety of the heavenly Father's provident, tender care for each one of His children.

Each has a part to play in admitting into his thinking this regenerating process, and it is just here where the great service Mrs. Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has rendered, can be utilized to advantage. Through the study of the Bible and the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, can be obtained a right understanding of God and man, of the demonstrable truth which, when applied, will be found to meet every human need. Mrs. Eddy writes in "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (p. 189), "So dear, so due, to God is *obedience*, that it reaches high heaven in the common walks of life."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish.]

Elizabethan Inns By the Way

Fynes Moryson, who traveled much along our English roads, gives a very favourable account of the inns of the Shakespearean period. He wrote: "The world affords not such Inns as England hath, either for good and cheap entertainment after the guest's own pleasure, or for humble attendance on passengers; yea, even in very poor villages. . . .

"For as soon as a passenger comes to an Inn, the servants run to him, and one takes his horse and walks him till he be cold, then rubs him and gives him meat, yet I must say that they are not much to be trusted in this last point, without the eye of the master or his Servant to oversee them. Another Servant gives the passenger his private chamber, and kindles his fire; the third pulls off his boots, and makes them clean. Then the Host or Hostess visits him; and if he will eat with the Host, or at a common table with others, his meal will cost him sixpence, or in some places but fourpence (yet this course is less honourable, and not used by Gentlemen); but if he will eat in his chamber, he commands what meat he will, according to his appetite, and as much as he thinks fit for him and his company, yea, the kitchen is open to him, to command the meat to be dressed as he best likes; and when he sits at table, the Host or Hostess will accompany him, or, if they have many guests, will at least visit him, taking it for courtesy to be bid sit down; while he eats, if he have company especially, he shall be offered music, which he may freely take or refuse; and if he be solitary, the musicians will give him the good day with music in the morning.

"It is the custom, and no way disgraceful, to set up part of supper for his breakfast. In the evening or in the morning after breakfast (for the common sort used not to dine but ride from breakfast to supper-time, yet coming early to the Inn for better resting of their horses) he shall have a reckoning in writing, and if it seem unreasonable, the Host will satisfy him either for the due price, or by abating part, especially if the servant deceive him in any way, which one of experience will soon find. . . . I will now only add, that a Gentleman and his man shall spend as much as if he were accompanied with another gentleman and his man; and if gentlemen will in such sort join together to eat at one table, the expenses will be much diminished. Lastly, a man cannot more freely command at home in his own House, than he may do in his Inn; and at parting, if he give some few pence to the Chamberlain and Ostler, they wish him a happy journey."

No wonder that these inns by the wayside had many attractions. When greeted by such kind, gracious hosts and hostesses, travellers welcomed each friendly inn with its swinging sign before the door supported by some well-wrought iron-work fashioned by the village blacksmith, who worked in his smithy hard by, ready to shoe the horses of his guests.—From "The England of Shakespeare," by P. H. DITCHFIELD. (New York: Dutton.)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH With Key to the Scriptures

by MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, ooze khaki, black or blue morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	4.00
Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Boston, U. S. A.

STOCKS SLUMP AND CLOSING NEAR LOWEST

Adverse Dividend News Sends Prices Off—Steel Preferred Weak

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (AP)—Stocks slumped today on adverse dividend news, and in the late trading ruled around their lows, the range of losses being fractions to about 5 points.

Standard Oil of New Jersey on passing of the extra dividend was heavily sold, breaking 4 points before meeting much support. U. S. Steel preferred dropped 5 on reducing the dividend to 50 cents a share.

Losses of 2 to 3 points or so were shown by American Telephone, Allied Chemical and Consolidated Gas, while U. S. Steel common, North American, Columbia Gas, Case and American Can were off at least a point. Rails were fairly steady.

Sales approximated 1,200,000 shares.

Utilities as a group were heavy, and rails, after early steadiness, finally gave way to the general trend. Some selling appeared in rubber shares, apparently on rumors that prices might be lowered.

Unfavorable Influences

However much Wall Street had been prepared for the change in U. S. Steel Corporation's preferred dividend, the passing of New Jersey's extra, a fixture since the third quarter of 1929, apparently was a surprise. Nevertheless, the company itself recalled that in the 1931 annual report it had warned that dividends unearned could not be indefinitely carried along.

The oil industry in recent months has had periods when conditions appeared to be improving, but prices are still subject to weakness.

Reports from the steel industry were fairly encouraging, in that production has been stepped up further, but operations are still far from a profitable basis. Last year's income statements for the industry are virtually complete, and the aggregate deficit makes a very tidy sum.

Foreign exchanges were marked by weakness of the Canadian dollar. Immediate reasons for this break were lacking in the news, and Wall Street was inclined to attribute it, at least partially, to speculative operations on the theory that Canada's currency might be adjusted closer to the pound.

Bonds Irregular

The bond market was highly irregular today, reflecting cross-currents in the international trade and political waters.

Little attention apparently was paid to the paring of "Big Steel's" preferred dividend. At the same time steel production was reported to have increased moderately, and operating earnings of a number of the railroads for December were decidedly better than had been expected.

German bonds were reactionary following President von Hindenburg's authorization for a dissolution of the Reichstag and the granting of permission for Hitler, the new Chancellor, to rule "by decree." Both the Reich 5½s and 7s lost more than a point each, and some of the Republic's state, municipal and corporate bonds were under pressure. Australian, French and Japanese issues were heavy, but some of the Brazilians rallied.

The domestic utilities were again inclined to ease, probably in sympathy with the stocks of this group. Loans of International Telephone were off a point or more, and those of American Telephone gave up fractions. Postal Telegraph and Western Unions were rather steady. Most of the power and light company obligations were a bit lower.

There were several soft spots in the industrials. U. S. Rubber 5s were off 2½; Youngstown Sheet & Tube 5s, off 1, and Chile Copper 5s sagged a point. Armour & Co. 4½s improved, as did Warner Bros. 6s and Philadelphia Reading Coal & Iron 6s.

Several of the Canadian Railroad maturities dropped another point or so, following renewed weakness of the Dominion dollar in the foreign exchange market. Bonds of Union Pacific and Santa Fe were steady, but most secondary issues drifted uncertainly. It was announced that interest due today on Missouri Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande bonds was being paid.

The United States Government list continued to mark time, with trading dull and prices slightly mixed.

GRAIN PRICES AGAIN REACH LOWER LEVELS

CHICAGO, Feb. 1 (AP)—Despite numerous price rallies and notwithstanding big export buying in Canada, grain values here showed a general downward trend today.

Irregular action of securities at New York and unusual fluctuations in Canadian exchange had a disturbing effect on grain traders. One result was to tumble the oats market to a new low price record for the season.

Wheat closed uncertain, ¼-⅝ under yesterday's finish, corn ⅛-⅜ down, oats ⅛-¼ off, and provisions unchanged to a rise of 2 cents.

PROV.-WASHINGTON INSURANCE

Providence-Washington Insurance Company reports for the 1932 year underwriting profit and income from investments of $569,758, equal to $1.89 a share on the 300,000 capital shares ($10 par) outstanding. Such earnings compare with $4.14 a share in 1931 and $3.45 in 1930. During the year the company paid dividends of 8 per cent (80 cents a share), compared with 22 per cent in the year before.

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS PROFIT

Report of Commercial Solvents Corporation for the year ended Dec. 31, 1932, certified by independent auditors, shows consolidated net profit of $1,282,343 after federal taxes, inventory adjustments, etc., equivalent to 50 cents a share on 2,530,255 no-par shares of capital stock. This compares with $2,118,318 or 83 cents a share on 2,530,126 shares in 1931.

NATIONAL LEAD EARNINGS

Report of National Lead Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1932, shows net profit of $3,301,612 after taxes and reserves, equal, after preferred dividends, to $3.15 a share on the 309,831 shares of common stock, compared with $4,022,421 or $5.48 a share in 1931. These figures include income from investment of insurance reserve and employees' liability reserve funds.

WEDNESDAY'S NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Closing Prices

1933 High	1933 Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Feb. 1	Last Jan. 31
5½	4⅛	..	Adams Express	100	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4½
54¼	50	5	Adams Exp pf	40	53⅝	53½	53⅝	53⅝
10⅛	8	..	Addressograph	100	8	8	8	8
10½	9¼	1.60	Affiliated Prod	1200	10	9⅝	9⅝	10⅛
64⅝	58⅜	3	Air Reduction	2400	60⅛	58	58	60⅛
1⅜	1⅛	..	Airway Elec App	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
11⅞	11⅜	.60	Alaska-Juneau	1100	12	11⅞	12	11¾
1⅝	1	..	Alleghany Corp	1300	1⅝	1¼	1¼	1¼
2⅝	2⅜	..	Alleghany pf xw	100	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
2⅝	2½	..	Allegh pf ww XL	100	2½	2½	2½	..
89⅞	80½	6¶	Allied Chem	6300	85⅞	83¼	83⅝	85⅞
121⅛	118⅞	7	Allied Chem pf	400	121⅛	121⅛	121⅛	..
8	6⅝	..	Allis Chalmers	400	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
22	20	2	Amerida	2100	21	20¼	20¼	21
20½	9¼	..	Am Ag Ch Del	1300	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	..
13½	10⅝	..	Am Bank Note	400	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	11⅛
12	10	.60	Am Brake S&F	200	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
62¾	54	4	Am Can	10100	61	58⅝	59⅛	60⅞
20	18⅝	..	Am Car & F pf	400	19	18⅞	18⅞	19
40	36¼	3¶	Am Chicle	1100	39⅛	38⅛	38⅞	39⅛
22¾	19⅛	..	Am Com Alcohol	1700	20¼	19⅞	20	19⅞
8⅛	6⅛	..	Am & For Pow	1100	6½	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
14	8Z	..	Am & For Pow pf	400	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	11⅛
9⅞	6⅞	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	100	7	7	7	7⅛
3¼	3	..	Am Hide & L	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
8⅝	6⅞	..	An International	1100	7	6⅞	6⅞	7
8⅛	5⅝	..	Am Locomotive	400	7¼	7	7	7¼
23¼	17⅝	..	Am Loco pf	400	21¼	21¼	21¼	21⅞
21	18⅛	..	Am Metal 6%	110	18⅛	18	18	..
9⅛	7⅛	..	Am Power & Lt	1100	7	6⅝	6⅝	7
24½	19	3	Am P&L 6% pf	700	19	19	19	20
21⅛	16¼	2½	Am P&L 5% pf	400	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
7⅝	6⅛	..	Am Radiator	1400	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
10⅞	7⅝	..	Am Rolling Mill	1700	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	8⅝
¼	¼	..	Am Ship & Com	100	¼	¼	¼	..
13	12	2	Am Shipbuilding	400	13	12	12	..
14⅝	12	..	Am Smelt & Ref	2100	13⅝	12⅝	12⅝	13⅛
7⅝	5⅝	..	Am Steel Fdries	100	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅞
35⅛	31⅝	2½¶	Am Stores	400	34⅝	34	34	35
27½	21½	2	Am Sugar Ref	400	26	26	26	..
109⅝	102⅞	9	Am Tel & Tel	14100	103⅝	100⅞	101¾	104½
9	5	..	Am Type Fndrs	100	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	..
18⅞	13	..	Am Type F pf	20	16	16	16	16
19⅛	15⅝	1	Am Wat W & E	2100	16¼	15⅝	15⅝	16⅝
16⅝	13⅛	1	Am WW&E ct	100	14	14	14	13¾
58	53	6	Am Wat 1pf	100	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	..
5⅝	4	..	Am Woolen	1100	5	4⅝	5	..
26⅝	23⅛	..	Am Woolen pf	400	25⅝	25	25⅝	..
8⅝	7	..	Anaconda Cop	3100	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	7⅝
4⅝	4⅝	..	Anaconda Wire	100	4½	4½	4½	4⅝
10⅛	9	.60	Anchor Cap	700	10⅛	10	10	10⅛
49⅛	41	7	Armour Del pf	100	49	49	49	49⅛
1⅜	1⅜	..	Armour Ill A	1100	1½	1⅜	1⅜	1½
1¼	⅞	..	Armour Ill B	100	1	1	1	..
11⅛	7⅛	..	Armour Ill pf	400	8⅝	8	8	..
1⅛	1⅛	..	Arnold Constable	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
5¼	4	..	Asso Dry Goods	400	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	4½
23	21¼	..	Asso Dry G 1pf	100	23¼	23¼	23¼	23½
48⅛	38	..	Atchison T&SF	9100	46⅛	44⅛	45	44¾
65⅝	59⅞	5	Atchison pf	100	66	66	66	66
23⅝	17¼	..	Atl Coast Line	1100	23¼	22	22	22½
17¼	15⅝	1	Atl Refining	1100	16	15⅝	15⅛	16⅛
12	9⅝	..	Atlas Powder	600	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	11
56⅛	45	4¶	Auburn Auto	6100	46⅛	41	42⅝	46¼
7⅝	6½	..	Aviation Corp Del	3100	6⅝	6	6⅛	6⅞
			—B—					
6¼	4½	..	Baldwin Loco	700	5¾	5½	5⅝	5⅝
15⅝	11	..	Baldwin Loco pf	700	14½	13½	13½	14½
11⅛	8⅝	..	Balt & Ohio	4100	11⅝	10⅛	10⅝	10⅝
14	10½	..	Balt & Ohio pf	1100	14¾	13¼	13⅝	13¾
73	72	6½	Bamberger pf	200	73½	73½	73½	73½
26¾	20	2	Bangor & Aroos	400	26	25¾	26	..
4¼	3½	..	Barnsdall A	700	3⅝	3½	3⅝	3⅝
12	9½	..	Beatrice Cream	400	10	9⅞	10	..
62½	56	7	Beatrice Cr pf	200	50½	50	50½	..
50	45	3	Beech-Nut Pack	100	48¾	48¾	48¾	..
11½	9½	..	Bendix Aviation	2100	9⅝	9¼	9¼	9⅝
11½	9⅝	..	Best & Co	400	9½	9¼	9¼	9½
16⅞	14	..	Bethlehem Steel	1700	15	13⅝	13⅝	14¾
33½	28	..	Beth Steel pf	100	30	30	30	30
8	7½	..	Bigelow Sanford	100	6½	6⅝	6½	..
14¾	12¾	..	Bohn Alum & Br	400	13	13	13	13½
26⅞	19⅝	1.60¶	Borden	2100	21⅞	20⅝	21	21⅞
9⅝	8⅝	..	Borg Warner	400	8½	8¼	8¼	8¼
5⅛	3⅝	..	Briggs Mfg	400	4¼	3⅞	4¼	3¾
9	9	1	Briggs & Strat	100	9	9	9	..
30⅛	25½	..	Brooklyn Man T	3100	29⅝	27⅞	28⅝	29⅛
78	70	6	Brooklyn M T pf	400	78⅝	78	78⅝	78
82	77¼	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	400	78⅝	77⅛	77¼	79⅛
½	½	..	Bruns Terminal	200	½	½	½	..
4⅛	3	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	300	3½	3⅛	3½	..
5	3⅝	..	Budd Mfg pf	10	4½	4½	4½	..
2¼	1⅝	..	Budd Wheel	400	2⅛	2	2⅛	..
⅛	⅛	..	Burns Bros B cts	200	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
8¼	7⅝	.40	Burroughs Add	400	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	..
3⅝	2¾	..	Bush Terminal	100	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
9¼	7	..	Bush Term deb	10	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	..
23½	15	7	Bush T Bldgs pf	100	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15½
1⅛	1⅛	..	Butte & Superior	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
15	12⅝	..	Byers	2100	13	11⅞	11⅞	..
46⅛	45	7	Byers pf	10	45	45	45	46½
			—C—					
10¾	8¾	..	Calif Packing	600	9	9	9	9½
3½	3	..	Campbell Wy&C	200	3½	3½	3½	..
3	2¼	..	Calumet & Hecla	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
10¾	8¾	1	Canada Dry	300	9	8¾	8¾	9⅛
14⅝	10½	..	Canadian Pacific	9000	11⅝	10¾	11	11⅝
15½	14⅛	1	Cannon Mills	500	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	..
6¼	5⅜	..	Capital Admin	200	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	6
50	39⅝	..	Case Thresh	13500	46¼	43⅝	44⅛	45¾
60	50⅝	7	Case Thresh pf	10	53	53	53	55
9⅛	6⅞	.50	Caterpillar Trac	800	7¼	7	7	7½
17	14	1½	Central Aguirre	500	16⅛	16	16	..
8⅝	5⅞	..	Cerro de Pasco	100	0 7¼	7	7	7⅝
1¼	1	..	Certain-Teed	100	1	1	1	1
19½	14⅝	2	Chesapeake Corp	15000	19½	17¾	18½	18½
30	26¼	2½	Ches & Ohio	10000	30	28⅝	29⅛	29⅛
3	2⅝	..	Chi & Gt West	300	2½	2½	2½	2½
8⅝	7	..	Chi G Gt W pf	2000	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	7½
3½	2½	..	Chi Mil & StP pf	2200	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	2½
6¼	3⅝	..	Chi & N'western	1200	4⅞	4½	4½	4⅝
9¼	5⅞	..	Chi & N'west pf	300	6½	6½	6½	7
8⅝	3⅝	..	Chi Rock Isl & P	500	4⅝	4½	4⅝	4¾
7½	5⅛	..	Chi RI&P 6%	200	5½	5⅛	5⅛	5½
8½	5½	..	Chi RI&P 7%	400	7½	½	7½	..
4	3½	..	Childs Company	200	3½	3½	3½	..
17¼	12⅞	1	Chrysler	100000	13¼	12⅝	13⅛	13⅝
52	49	6½	City Ice & F pf	140	50½	50	50	50¼
⅝	½	..	City Stores	200	½	½	½	..
1⅜	1½	..	City Stores A	10	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1¼
13	11	1	Colgate-Palm-P	500	12⅛	12	12	12⅛
81	77½	6	Colg-Palm-P pf	200	77½	77½	77½	79¼
5	3½	..	Collins & Aikman	200	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3½
19	14	..	Colo & So 1pf	20	17	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
17⅝	13¼	1	Columbia Gas	18500	14⅛	13¼	13⅝	14⅝
77⅝	69⅝	6	Columbia G pf A	500	73	72	73	72¼
10⅛	9½	..	Columbia Pic-vtc	200	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	..
35⅝	27¼	2	Columbian Carb	1000	34	32⅛	32⅛	33¼
6	4⅞	..	Comm Credit	500	5⅞	5½	5½	5⅛
74¾	72⅞	6½	Comm Cred 1pf	10	73	73	73	..
25	18½	2	Comm Inv Tr	1900	24½	24	24	24½
111⅛	104	6½	Comm I Tr 6½%	150	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
97⅛	84	6	Comm I Tr cv pf	800	97¼	96½	97	97¼
12¼	10	.60	Comm Solvents	4500	11½	10½	11	11⅛
2⅞	2¼	..	Comwlth & So	3300	2⅝	2¼	2¼	2⅝
50	39½	6	Comwlth & So 6pf	500	40	39½	39½	40
8⅝	7⅝	.60	Congoleum Nairn	600	7⅝	7½	7½	7½
4¼	1⅞	..	Consol Film Ind	500	3¼	3	3	..
11⅞	6	..	Consol Film I pf	1200	10⅛	9⅝	10	10¼
63¼	55⅛	4	Consol Gas	20000	57¼	55⅛	55⅛	57⅝
99	97⅞	5	Consol Gas pf	300	97½	97½	97½	98
5⅛	4	½	Consol Laundries	1000	4⅝	4	4¼	4⅝
5⅞	5⅛	..	Consol Oil	2000	5⅜	5⅛	5¼	5¼
4¾	3⅝	..	Cont Baking A	200	4	4	4	4
42½	38½	2	*Cont Can	2200	41¼	39¾	40⅛	41¼
17¼	14⅞	1.20	Cont Insurance	600	16⅞	16	16¼	17
2¾	1⅞	..	Cont Motors	200	2	1⅞	1⅞	2⅛
6¼	5½	..	Cont Oil	800	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5½
56¾	52¼	3	Corn Products	1700	55⅝	54⅛	54½	55
4¼	3½	..	Coty	500	4	3⅝	3⅝	4
28⅞	24⅞	2¶	Cream of Wheat	300	27½	27½	27½	28
2¾	2¾	..	Crosley Radio	200	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
19	16¼	..	Crown Cork & S	200	16½	16¼	16½	..
27	25¼	2.70	Crown Cork pf	100	25½	25½	25½	..
19⅝	19⅝	4	Crown Will Pap	10	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	..
24	17½	..	Crucible Steel pf	50	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	..
11⅞	9¼	..	Curtis Publishing	200	9⅞	9½	9½	..
48⅝	39⅞	7	Curtis Pub pf	400	40	39⅞	40	..
2½	1⅞	..	Curtiss-Wright	7500	2	1⅞	2	2
3⅜	2⅞	..	Curtis-Wright A	1500	3⅜	3¼	3¼	3⅜
65	60½	8	Cushman 8%	10	65	65	65	..
			—D—					
4⅞	3⅝	..	Davison Chem	200	4	4	4	..
9¾	7¼	.20	Deere & Co pf	200	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
58¼	45	6	Del & Hudson	25000	53½	50¼	51⅜	51⅝
27⅜	20½	..	Del Lack & W	18500	27	24⅞	25⅛	26
71½	67	6	DetroitEdison	800	70¼	69	69	70
19¼	18¼	1	Diamond Match	300	18⅜	18¼	18¼	18½
13⅞	12⅛	1¶	Dome Mines	1200	13⅜	13	13⅜	13⅛
15⅝	14¼	1.50¶	Dominion Stores	200	14½	14¼	14½	..
13¾	10½	.75	Douglas A	1800	12⅞	12	12	12⅝
3⅛	2½	..	Dresser B	200	3	3	3	..
41½	36½	2	du Pont de Nem	7600	39⅜	37½	37⅝	37½
106	102¾	6	du Pont deb	500	103½	103½	103½	103½
			—E—					
61⅜	54	3	Eastman Kodak	800	59	57	58	58½
20⅞	17¾	1.20	Elec Auto-Lite	800	18¼	17¾	17¾	18⅛
88	86½	7	Elec Auto-L pf	10	88	88	88	..
1⅛	1	..	Elec Boat	200	1	1	1	..
1¾	1½	..	Elec & Mus Ind	200	1½	1½	1½	1⅝
7⅞	5¾	..	Elec Pow & Lt	1500	6⅛	5¾	5¾	6
20½	15¼	2.34	Elec Pow & L pf	200	16⅛	15¼	15¼	..
18¾	12¾	2	El Pw&Lt 6%pf	500	14	12¾	12¾	14
25½	23¾	2	Elec Sto Battery	200	24½	24½	24½	..
31	29½	3	Endicott Johnson	400	30⅝	30½	30½	..
35	28	5½	Engineers PS ww	600	33¼	32½	32½	..
6½	5	..	Erie RR	800	6	5⅝	5⅝	..
7¾	5⅝	..	Erie RR 1pf	1000	7	6Z	6⅞	6¾
4⅞	4½	2e	Eureka Vacuum	200	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	..
			—F—					
49⅞	42	6	Fed Lt & Tr pf	50	49½	49½	49½	48
3½	2½	..	Fed Water Serv	200	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2¾
18¾	15⅞	1.20	Fidelity Phe F In	400	17½	17¼	17¼	17⅜
14⅜	12⅛	1	Firestone T& R	300	12¾	12½	12¾	13⅛
56	51¼	2½	First Nat Stores	700	51¾	51½	51¾	52
8	7¾	..	Florsheim Shoe A	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
10⅛	8	..	Foster-Wheeler	100	8½	8½	8½	..
20⅛	18¼	1.10*	Fourth Nat Inv	200	19½	19⅜	19⅜	19⅞
2½	1¾	..	Fox Film A	1400	1⅞	1¾	1¾	1⅞
26⅜	22½	2	Freeport Texas	1100	23½	23	23⅛	23⅜
11⅛	9	..	Fuller pr pf	30	10	9¼	10	10
			—G—					
19⅜	16⅜	1	Gen Am Tnk Car	2400	18½	17½	18	18
7⅝	6¾	..	Gen Asphalt	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
14⅝	13	2	Gen Baking	600	14	13½	13½	14
10	8	..	Gen Cable pf	70	9½	9⅛	9⅛	..
16⅝	14½	.40	Gen Electric	7200	15	14½	14¾	15⅛
12	11⅝	.60	Gen Elec Sp	1100	11⅞	11¾	11¾	11⅞
27¾	23¾	2	Gen Foods	4600	24	23¾	23⅞	24
1⅛	1	..	Gen Gas & E A	300	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	1⅜
9¼	7½	6c	Gen G & E cv pf	100	7½	7½	7½	..
13	10¼	7c	Gen G&E 7% A	20	13	13	13	..
41½	38½	3	Gen Mills	700	40⅞	40⅜	40⅜	40½
14⅞	12⅞	1	Gen Motors	21600	13½	13	13⅛	13⅝
77½	72½	5	Gen Mot 5% pf	500	73¼	73	73⅛	73¼
3	2¾	..	Gen Out Ad	300	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	3
3¾	2⅞	..	Gen Pub Service	200	3	3	3	3
20⅞	13¼	1	Gen Ry Signal	3600	20⅞	19½	19⅝	19½
7	5½	..	Gen Rlty pf ww	100	7	7	7	..
20¼	16⅛	1	Gillette Saf Raz	6300	17¼	16⅞	16⅞	17⅜
1½	1	..	Gimbel Bros	1000	1⅛	1	1	..
6	5¼	..	Glidden	500	5⅛	5¼	5½	5⅝
16⅞	14	1.20	Gold Dust	2900	15	14½	14½	14⅝
6⅛	4½	..	Goodrich	800	5⅛	4¾	4¾	4⅞
18¾	13⅝	..	Goodyear	6500	14⅝	13⅝	14⅛	15
45	35	7	Goodyear 1pf	300	35½	35	35	36¾
13¾	12	..	Gotham Silk Hos	100	12¼	12¼	12¼	..
2½	1⅜	..	Graham Paige	300	1⅞	1¾	1¾	1⅞
6¼	5	..	Grand Union	100	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	..
13	12½	1	Granite City Stl	200	13	13	13	..
21⅝	18	1	Grant (WT)	300	18⅛	18¼	18½	18
11⅝	7⅝	..	Great Nor pf	3700	10⅝	9½	9½	10⅛
8	7	..	Great West Sug	900	8	7¾	7⅞	7⅝
1¼	1	..	Grigsby-Grunow	400	1	1	1	1
4⅞	3½	..	Gulf Mobile pf	300	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	..
12½	9	..	Gulf States Steel	300	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	..
			—H—					
14¼	12	..	Hahn D S pf	400	12½	12½	12½	..
17⅛	16	1½	Hercules Powder	200	17	17	17	..
67¾	52	5	Hershey Choc	100	52	52	52	52
80	77¼	5	Hershey Choc pf	200	7½	77½	77½	..
7	3⅛	..	Holland Furnace	500	6⅞	6¼	6¼	6⅞
156	148	6	Homestake Min	400	151½	151	151	152½

1933 High	1933 Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Feb. 1	Last Jan. 31
2½	2	..	Houdaille Her B	200	2	2	2	..
15⅝	12¾	..	Houston Oil	200	13	12¾	12¾	12⅞
3⅛	2⅝	..	Houston Oil new	500	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	2⅞
7⅝	5½	.40	Home Sound	200	6⅞	6¾	6¾	..
15⅝	14⅝	2½	Hudson & Man	200	15	15	15	15¼
5½	4¼	..	Hudson Motor	400	4½	4¼	4¼	..
			—I—					
14⅝	11¼	..	Ill Central	3800	14⅝	13⅝	13⅝	14¼
20¼	18	..	Ill Central pf	100	20½	20½	20½	20
2	1½	..	Indian Refining	100	1½	1½	1½	..
35⅝	28½	2	Indus Rayon	1500	34¼	32⅛	33¼	34¼
3⅛	2⅝	..	Inspiration Cop	200	2½	2½	2⅝	2¾
4½	3½	.15	Insuranshare Del	200	3½	3¼	3½	3⅛
2½	1⅝	..	Insuranshare Md	200	2	2	2	..
5¼	4¼	..	Interboro Rap T	3400	5¼	4⅝	5¼	5⅛
1½	1	..	Intercon Rub	1300	1⅛	1	1	1¼
92½	89	6	Int Business M	1300	91	89	89	91⅛
4	2⅞	.20	Int Carriers	600	4	3¾	3¾	3⅝
9	8	..	Int Cement	200	8	8	8	..
24¼	20⅝	1.20	Int Harvester	5700	22⅝	21⅝	21⅝	22⅛
83	80	7	Int Harvester pf	100	83	83	83	..
6⅛	5	..	Int Hydroelec	200	5	5	5	5¼
8⅛	7⅛	..	Int Nickel	3500	7¾	7⅛	7⅛	8
4⅝	2½	..	Int Paper 7%	60	4	3	3	4
½	⅜	..	Int Uap&Pow B	100	½	½	½	..
42	40½	6	Int Pr Ink pf	20	42	41¼	41¼	..
18⅝	15½	1½	Int Salt	100	16	16	16	..
27¼	24⅝	2	Int Shoe	100	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27
8⅛	6⅝	..	Int Tel & Tel	8200	6¾	6¼	6¼	6⅞
25	20	7	Intsta DE pf xw	40	20¼	20¼	20¼	..
1½	1	..	Iowa Central	100	1½	1½	1½	..
14⅝	12¾	2	Islnd Crk Coal	200	12⅞	12¾	12¾	..
			—J—					
23¾	19¼	..	Johns Manville	2200	20⅞	20	20¼	21
62	62	7	Johns Man pf	10	62	62	62	..
50	35	3	Jones & Llin uf	120	35	35	35	36
			—K—					
10⅛	7¾	..	Kan C South	200	10	10	10	10⅛
3¾	3⅛	..	Kaufmann D St	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	..
2	1½	..	Kelly-Springfield	500	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
10⅛	8⅝	..	Kennecott Cop	1900	9⅛	8¾	8⅞	9¼
10¾	8⅝	1	Kresge	800	9	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
29	27	1	Kress Co	100	28½	28½	28½	28½
18¼	16½	1	Kroger Groc & B	1700	18	17½	17¾	17⅝
			—L—					
6½	5	..	Lee Rubber	300	5⅛	5	5	..
14⅛	10½	..	Lehigh Val RR	1400	13⅞	12⅝	12⅞	13⅛
47¾	41¼	2.40	Lehman Corp	1700	44⅞	44	44	44½
14⅞	12½	..	Liquid Carbonic	200	12½	12½	12½	12⅝
21½	15½	3	Loew's Inc	1000	16¼	15⅝	16	16⅛
56½	51	6½	Loews pf	100	52	52	52	..
3½	2¾	..	Loft Inc	200	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	3
19⅝	18	1¾	Louisville G&E	1000	81¼	18	18	18⅝
29¼	21¼	..	Louisville & N	5100	29¼	26¾	27⅜	28
			—M—					
17¾	16¼	2	McCall Corp	600	17	17	17	17¼
3⅞	3⅞	..	Mc-Graw-Hill	1000	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	..
21½	18⅝	1½¶	McIntyre Porcu	1700	20½	20	20½	20⅛
51⅞	44⅛	4	McKeesport Tin	1200	50½	49¼	49¾	50⅝
1	⅝	..	McLellan Stores	600	⅝	⅝	⅝	½
20⅞	16¼	1	Mack Trucks	700	16½	16¼	16½	16¾
35¾	26	2	Macy (RH) & Co	400	26½	26	26¼	27
7¾	6⅛	.50	Magma Copper	300	6½	6½	6½	..
1½	1	..	Mallinson	200	1	1	1	1
9¼	6	..	Man Elv mg	3100	9	8⅝	8½	9
⅝	½	..	Maracaibo Oil	100	½	½	½	..
11½	10	.80	Marine Mid	1400	11	10⅝	10⅝	11⅛
8	7	1	Marlin-Rockwell	1000	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
6¼	4¼	..	Marshall Fieyld	200	4½	4½	4½	4½
17½	15	1.50	Mathieson Alkali	900	17	16⅝	16⅝	16
13½	11¾	1	May Dept Stores	200	13⅝	13¼	13¼	..
10⅞	10	1.20	Melville Shoe	100	10	10	10	..
4⅞	4⅝	..	Mid-Cont Pet	400	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
6¾	5½	..	Midland Steel	100	5½	5½	5½	..
40⅛	39	8	Midland Stl pf	200	40	39	39	..
1⅜	1	..	Min Moline	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1
7½	5⅛	4	Min SP&SSM Il	10	5¼	5¼	5¼	..
8⅝	5¾	..	Mo Kan & Tex	3100	8⅝	7⅝	8	7¾
17⅞	11½	..	Mo K&T pf	9000	17⅞	16	16⅞	16
4⅜	2⅝	..	Mo Pacific	400	3⅛	3	3⅛	3
7	4¼	..	Mo Pacific pf	700	5¼	5	5	5¼
31	27⅛	1¼	Monsanto Chem	400	30¼	30⅛	30¼	..
15	12¾	..	Montgom Ward	5200	14⅛	13½	13⅝	14¼
14⅞	12½	2	Motor Products	100	12	12	12	..
6½	5	..	Mullins Mfg	400	5⅛	5	5	5⅛
16⅝	12	..	Mullins pf	10	12	12	12	..
3¾	2⅞	..	Murray Body	700	3	2⅞	2⅞	3
			—N—					
19¾	13	..	Nash Chat StL	30	18⅛	18	18⅛	17¼
15⅛	13¼	1	Nash Motors	1700	14⅞	14½	14½	14¾
41	37½	2.50	Nat Biscuit	2700	39¼	38½	38½	39
8⅞	7	..	Nat Cash Reg	400	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	..
18¼	14¼	2	Nat Dairy Prod	9700	14¾	14¼	14¼	14⅞
80¼	78⅛	6	Nat Lead pf B	80	78½	78½	78½	79⅛
15¼	12¾	1	Nat Pow & Lt	4100	13	12⅝	12⅝	13
28	19	.50	Nat Steel	700	20	19¼	20	20½
6¼	5½	..	Nat Supply	100	6	6	6	..
22⅛	20	..	Nat Supply pf	120	20	20	20	..
8½	6½	..	Nat Surety	200	6½	6½	6½	6½
9⅝	6½	.60	Nat Tea	400	9⅝	9⅛	9¼	9½
9⅝	6½	.60	Nat Tea	400	9⅝	9⅛	9¼	9½
3¾	2	..	Newton Steel	400	2¼	2	2	2⅜
21½	16⅞	..	NY Central	12100	20¼	19	19¼	20⅛
3⅝	2⅛	..	NY Chi & StL	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	3½
5	3¼	..	NY C & StL pf	200	4¼	4	4	4¾
1	⅝	..	NY Investors	200	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
17⅝	13	..	NY NH & H	7900	17½	16	16	16½
30¾	25½	..	NY NH & H pf	400	29½	28	28	28½
11¾	7⅝	..	NY Ont & W	2100	11¾	10⅞	11⅛	11¼
2¾	1¾	..	NY Shipbldg	200	2⅝	2½	2⅝	..
101	95½	6	NY Steam 6%	30	95½	95½	95½	..
19¼	17⅜	1.10c	Noranda M	700	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	18⅞
124½	114	8	Norfolk & West	200	122	120	120	123¾
83½	78⅛	4	Norfolk & W pf	100	79¼	79	79¼	78⅛
31½	25⅜	10a	North American	9100	27¼	25⅝	25⅝	27⅜
46	43½	3	North Amer pf	700	43¾	43½	43½	45
7⅛	5½	..	No Am Aviation	2000	6⅛	5⅞	6	6⅛
74½	68	6	No Am Edison pf	300	71	70	70	71
7½	6½	..	No Ger Lloyd	100	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	..
17⅜	13	..	Northern Pacific	2700	16¼	14⅝	14⅝	15⅜
			—O—					
7⅛	6¼	.50c	Ohio Oil	400	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
2¼	1⅞	..	Omnibus	100	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
66	64	8	Omnibus pf	100	66	66	66	..
13⅛	10¾	1	Otis Elevator	400	12	11¾	12	12⅞
102	98½	6	Otis Elev pf	30	102	102	102	..
4⅜	3	..	Otis Steel	200	3½	3⅜	3⅜	3¾
10⅞	7	..	Otis Steel ppf	30	8	8	8	..
31	33½	2	Owens Ill Glass	100	35	35	35	35¼
			—P—					
31¼	28⅞	2	Pacific Gas&El	400	29¾	29	29¼	29½
43⅝	36⅝	3	Pacific Lighting	100	37¼	37¼	37¼	37⅜
81⅞	77	7	Pacific Tel&Tel	130	79½	78¾	78¾	79½
2⅞	2¼	..	Packard Motor	600	2½	2⅜	2½	2⅝
2⅝	⅞	..	Paramount Pub	5300	1	⅞	⅞	⅞
2¼	1⅛	..	Pathe Exch A	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
31½	29	1	Penick & Ford	200	30¼	30	30¼	30
1	¾	..	Penn Dixie Cem	100	¾	¾	¾	..
27¾	24½	1.80	Penney (JC)	2500	26½	26⅛	26¼	26⅝
102½	90	6	Penney (JC) pf	200	101⅞	101¼	101¼	102¼
19¾	13⅝	..	Pennsylvania RR	15400	19¼	18⅛	18⅝	18¾
78	60	5	Peoples GasLt&C	500	61⅝	60	60	63
7	5⅞	..	Pere Marquette	100	7	7	7	..
9	6	..	Pere Marq ppf	40	8⅝	8	8	..
5¼	4⅝	..	Petroleum	400	5⅝	5¼	5⅜	5¼
5½	4½	..	Phelps Dodge	1000	5⅛	5	5⅛	5¼
4⅛	3¼	..	Phila & Reading	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	..
6	4⅝	..	Phillips Pet	300	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5¾
⅝	¼	..	Pierce Oil	100	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
5	4⅜	..	Pierce Oil pf	200	5	5	5	..
⅞	⅝	..	Pierce Pet	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1	¾	..	Pittston Co	20	1	1	1	..
9½	T	1	Plymouth Oil	200	8	8	8	8¼
7⅝	5	..	Postal Tel pf	500	5½	5	5	..
1¼	⅝	..	Pressed Steel Car	400	1	⅞	⅞	¾
27	23	1.50	Procter & Gam	500	25⅝	24⅞	25⅛	25½
55¼	49¾	3.20	Public Service	5100	51¼	49¾	49¾	51⅛
88½	84½	5	Pub Serv 5%	100	87½	87½	87½	87¼
101⅝	97¼	*6	Pub Serv 6%	300	99¼	98½	98½	100
112½	105¼	7	Pub Serv 7%	200	112¼	110	110	..
125	125	8	Pub Serv 8%	100	125	125	125	..
103½	102	5	Pub Serv E&G pf	200	102	102	102	102
23¾	18½	3	Pullman	800	22⅛	21¾	22	22⅝
3⅞	3⅛	..	Pure Oil	100	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3¼
62	55	8	Pure Oil pf	10	58	58	58	..
10	7	1	Purity Bakeries	400	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛	7¾
			—R—					
6	4¼	..	Radio Corp Amer	1700	4⅝	4¼	4⅜	4⅝
17	14½	..	Radio pf A	100	14½	14½	14½	14½
11⅞	8⅛	..	Radio pf B	300	9	8¾	8¾	8¾
3⅝	1¼	..	Radio-Keith-O	200	1½	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
6¾	6⅛	.60	Raybestos Man	400	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	..
32¾	24¼	1	Reading	500	31	29⅞	29⅞	30
28	25	2	Reading 2pf	100	28	28	28	..
9⅞	6⅜	..	Real Silk Hosiery	100	7½	7½	7½	7¾
4	3⅛	..	Remington Rand	400	3¾	3½	3⅝	3⅝
7¼	5⅝	..	Republic I & S	1200	6¼	5⅞	6	6¼
9	8	1	Reynolds Metal	100	8½	8½	8½	3⅛
5⅛	3½	..	Rossia In Co Am	200	3⅞	3½	3½	4
21⅝	19⅝	..	Royal Dutch	300	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	..
			—S—					
42⅝	39⅛	3	Safeway Stores	1000	41	40½	40½	41
88	85	6	Safeway S 6%	20	88	85½	88	85½
8¾	7⅛	..	St Joseph Land	100	8	8	8	8
1½	⅞	..	StL & SF	100	⅞	⅞	⅞	1⅛
1⅞	1¼	..	StL & SF pf	300	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅝
20¼	16⅝	.40	Seaboard Oil	400	16¾	16⅝	16¾	17⅛
22¼	18⅝	..	Sears Roebuck	2600	19⅝	19	19	19⅝
2¼	1⅝	..	Servel Inc	100	1¾	1¾	1¾	1⅞
10	8⅝	.50	Shattuck (FG)	300	8⅝	8½	8½	8½
5⅝	4½	..	Shell Union Oil	600	4⅝	4½	4½	4⅝
44½	38	..	Shell Un Oil pf	100	39	39	39	..
8¼	6⅝	..	Simmons	600	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
6¼	5¼	.25	Simms Petroleum	300	5½	5¼	5¼	..
3⅝	3½	..	Skelly Oil	200	3¼	3¼	3¼	..
25½	24	..	Skelly Oil pf ww	100	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	..
3⅛	2	..	Snider Packing	200	2	2	2	2⅛
7⅞	6½	.40	Socony Vacuum	2600	6¾	6½	6½	6¾
28	25⅛	2	So Calif Edison	700	26⅛	25¼	25¼	25⅝
19⅞	15	..	Southern Pacific	7800	19⅛	17¾	17⅞	18⅝
18⅝	15⅞	1.60	So P Rico Sugar	400	18¼	17⅝	17¼	18
115½	112	8	So P R Sug pf	10	113	113	113	..
6⅞	4⅞	..	Southern Ry	500	6¾	6⅛	6⅛	6¼
9¼	5⅞	..	Southern Ry pf	400	8⅝	8	8¼	8¼
46½	38⅝	7	Stand G&E 7%	400	41	39⅝	39⅝	42
26	23⅝	2	Stand Oil Calif	1400	24⅝	23⅝	24	24⅝
101	99⅝	5	Stand Oil Ex pf	400	100⅞	100⅝	100⅝	100½
17⅝	15	..	Stand Oil Kan	100	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅝
31⅜	25¼	2¶	Stand Oil NJ	5500	29⅛	25¼	25⅝	29½
2⅛	1⅞	..	Sterling pf	100	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	..
3¾	3⅛	..	Stewart Warner	400	3⅝	3¼	3⅜	3¼
10⅞	7½	..	Stone & Webster	900	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	8⅝
5¼	3⅝	..	Studebaker	600	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	4
34⅞	22	..	Studebaker pf	20	23¼	23	23	23
37	36	1¶	Sun Oil	100	36	36	36	..
25	20	..	Spear &Co pf	20	20	20	20	20
15⅝	14⅝	1	Stand Brands	3700	15	14⅝	14⅞	14⅞
15¾	10⅝	1.20	Stand Gas & El	300	12	10⅝	11	11⅞
25	20⅛	4	Stand G&E pf	400	21¼	20½	20¼	21⅛
			—T—					
9¼	8¾	1	Telautograph	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	8⅝
14⅛	12⅝	1	Texas Corp	3400	13¼	12⅝	12Z	13⅜
25	22	2	Texas Gluf Sul	3600	23¼	23	23¼	23⅜
1⅞	1⅜	..	Texas & Pac Coal	4500	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
5⅛	4⅜	..	Texas & P Land	400	5	4⅞	4⅞	5
1½	1⅜	..	Thermoid	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
6½	5⅛	..	Third Ave Ry	600	6	5⅝	6	6¼
7½	5⅝	..	Thompson Prod	400	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	..
3½	3⅛	..	Tide Water Asso	2800	3⅝	3¼	3¼	3¼
16⅝	14¼	1	Timken Roller	1800	16⅛	15¾	16	16⅝
6	4⅞	..	Transamerica	2200	5	4¾	4⅝	5
4¼	3½	..	Tri Continental	2600	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	3⅞
59	55	6	Tri Cont pf	100	58	58	58	..
			—U—					
14	11⅝	.50	Underwd El Fish	400	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	12⅛
88	88	7	Underwd pf	20	88	88	88	..
8⅛	5⅛	..	Union Bag & P	1400	8⅛	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
28⅝	20⅝	1.20	Union Carbide	6300	27⅛	26	26⅛	26⅝
11⅝	9⅝	1	Union Oil Calif	300	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	10⅝
77⅝	69⅝	6	Union Pacific	7500	77⅝	74⅛	75⅛	76
4	3¼	..	United El Coal	600	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
30¾	23⅝	2	United Fruit	4200	29	27⅝	28	28⅝
20⅝	18⅝	1.20	United Gas Im	5700	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝	19⅛
28⅝	24⅝	..	United Air & Tr	23300	28⅝	24⅞	25	26⅛
59⅝	57⅝	3	United A&T pf	100	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	..
16	12⅛	..	United Carbon	2600	14⅛	13⅝	13⅝	14⅝
10⅛	7⅞	.40	United Corp	19400	8⅞	7⅞	8	8⅞
37⅞	33⅝	3	United Corp pf	1400	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝	36

1933 High	1933 Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Feb. 1	Last Jan. 31
100	98⅛	5	United Gas I pf	400	99¼	99⅛	99⅛	99¼
4⅞	4¼	..	US & For Sec	300	4½	4¼	4½	..
22½	20	1.60	US Gypsum	600	21	20	21	20¼
107¾	101¼	7	US Gypsum pf	10	106½	106½	106½	..
27¼	19⅛	..	US Indus Alco	3900	19⅞	19⅛	19¼	20
6⅛	5⅝	..	US Leather A	100	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	..
10⅝	8	½	US Pipe & Fdry	500	8⅝	8⅛	8¼	8⅛
14	13¼	1.20	US P&Fdry pf	700	13⅛	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
5¾	4	..	US Rubber	700	4⅛	4	4	4⅛
12	8⅝	..	US Rubber 1pf	800	9	8⅛	8⅛	9⅛
⅞	⅝	..	Univ Pipe & Rad	500	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
18½	13⅞	1	US Smelt R & M	100	17	17	17	17⅛
32	26⅛	..	US Steel	24200	27⅛	26⅛	26⅝	28⅛
66⅞	56⅝	2	US Steel pf	6800	58¼	55⅞	56⅝	61⅛
15	10⅝	..	Univ Pictures pf	10	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	..
4⅛	3	..	Utilities P&Lt A	1200	3⅛	3	3	3⅛
			—V—					
⅜	⅜	..	Vadsco Sales	100	½	½	½	..
14¼	11⅝	..	Vanadium	1600	12	11⅝	12	12¼
85⅞	77	6	Va El & Pow pf	40	84¼	84¼	84¼	..
20⅝	15⅛	..	Vulcan Detin	530	16⅛	15½	15½	16½
			—W—					
2	1¼	..	Walworth	300	1½	1½	1½	1½
1⅛	⅞	..	Ward Baking B	100	1	1	1	..
2¼	1⅛	..	Warner Bros A	3400	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1¼
4⅝	3½	..	Warren Bros	200	3⅝	3½	3⅝	..
10½	8¾	1	Wesson Oil	100	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	10

1933 High	1933 Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Feb. 1	Last Jan. 31
51½	38¾	7	W Penn El A	70	44¼	43	43	45⅛
63	49½	7	W Penn El 7%	320	58	56⅝	56⅝	56⅞
101	98	6	W Penn Pw 6%	50	99	98⅛	99	98⅞
6⅞	5	..	Westn Maryland	2700	6⅞	5⅝	6	6
6½	6½	..	Westn Md 2pf	100	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	..
2	1½	..	Westn Pacific	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
31	25	..	Westn Union	4900	26⅛	24⅝	24⅝	26¼
14⅝	11⅜	1	Westing Air Br	2600	14½	14⅛	14⅝	14⅛
31⅝	27¼	..	Westing Elec	73000	29	27½	27⅞	28⅞
23	21	..	Wilson & C pf	100	21	21	21	22½
37⅞	31¼	2.40	Woolworth	5100	33	32½	32⅝	32⅝
16	13	..	Worthington Pump	400	13¼	13	13	..
73½	61	3½	Westing El pf	300	66	61	61	..
8	6½	..	Westvaco Chlor	100	8	8	8	..
⅝	½	..	White Sew M	100	½	½	½	..
3	2⅝	..	Wilcox Oil & G	400	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	2¾
39	38⅛	3	Wrigley	600	38	37⅝	37⅝	38
			—Y—					
4¼	3	..	Yellow Truck	1100	3¼	3	3	3⅛
2⅝	1⅝	..	Willys-Overland	1800	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1⅝	⅞	..	Wilson & Co	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1½
5⅝	4	..	Wilson & Co A	800	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
6¼	5½	1	Young Sp & W	100	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6¼
13½	10¼	..	Youngstown	1400	10½	10¼	10⅜	10⅝

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. ‡Ex-stock dividend. §Exclusive of stock dividend. ¶Exclusive of extras. aPayable in stock. bPayable in cash or stock. cPayable in scrip. dPaid in 1931. ePaid this year.

Harvester Makes Revised Offer To Farmer Customers

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Feb. 1—The International Harvester Company has announced an enlargement of its crop price guaranty plan for farmers who purchase its equipment, so as to cover all farm machines except repair parts and motortrucks. In announcing expansion of the plan for 1933 the company said that it is done in anticipation of a gradual improvement in crop prices, and with the belief that if the farmer is assured a fair price for his 1933 crops he will purchase the implements which he needs. "We have decided, therefore, to give American agriculture again, as we did in 1932, the assurance of a fair price for wheat, corn and cotton on this year's purchase of equipment from us in so far as 1933 payments therefor are concerned," the statement said.

"Where the purchase amounts of $150 or more and the farmer's note maturing this year represents not more than 40 per cent of the purchase price, there will be indorsed on the note the equivalent number of bushels of wheat computed at 70 cents per bushel, Chicago, for No. 2 hard wheat.

"If the average Chicago quotation at maturity of the note is less than 70 cents per bushel, the purchaser will be credited with the price differential multiplied by the number of bushels shown on the note, provided the remainder of the note is paid in cash within 10 days of maturity.

"Where the purchase amounts to less than $150, and the note represents not more than 80 per cent of the price, and the Chicago market wheat price at maturity of the note is less than 70 cents per bushel, the farmer will be credited with one-half the price differential per bushel, multiplied by the number of bushels indorsed on the note, provided the remainder of the note is paid in cash within 10 days of maturity."

BOSTON STOCKS

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last Feb. 1	Last Jan. 31
100	Am Pneu	8	8	8	..
1860	Am T&T	103⅝	100⅞	101	104½
40	Avia Sec	3½	3½	3½	4
20	Atlas Corp	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	..
20	Big Sanf	6½	6½	6½	..
10	Bos El	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼
12	Bos & Alb	87¾	87¾	87¾	87½
25	B&M pr pf	24½	24	24½	..
25	Cal & Hec	2½	2⅜	2½	2⅝
10	East SS 1pf	83½	83½	83½	..
60	E G&Fuel	6⅛	6	6	..
18	E G&F pf	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	58½
56	Edison Elec	173	170	170⅛	172
10	First Nat S	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	..
30	Gen Capital	18½	18	18	..
31	Gen Elec Sp	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	..
17	Libby McN	1½	1½	1½	1½
50	Mass Util	2½	2⅜	2½	..
5	Mohawk	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
147	NE Tel	91⅝	90½	90½	91½
30	No Butte	.20	.20	.20	.20
36	Pac Mills	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
260	Pocahontas	10½	10	10½	10
10	Shawmut	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
115	Stone Web	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½
76	Swift & Co	7½	7⅜	7½	..
89	Torrington	30½	30¾	30¼	30½
400	Uni Car F	2	2	2	..
25	Uni Found	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅛
489	Uni Shoe	38	37¼	38	37½
105	War Bros	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..

ARCHER DANIELS MIDLAND

Archer Daniels Midland Company reports for the six months ended Dec. 31 net of $415,831 after depreciation, federal taxes, etc., equal, after dividend requirements on the 7 per cent preferred, to 54 cents a share on 549,546 common shares, compared with $444,873, or 59 cents a common share, a year before. For the quarter ended Dec. 31 net was $209,668, or 28 cents a common share, compared with $206,163, or 26 cents a share, in the preceding quarter and $225,013, or 30 cents a share, in the December quarter of 1931.

DISTRIBUTORS GROUP ELECTS

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—J. S. Myers, since 1921 vice-president and general counsel of Distributors Group, Incorporated, has been elected president, succeeding H. W. Long, who has become a partner in Fenner, Beane & Ungerleider. Mr. Myers has been in charge of administration of trusts sponsored by the organization as well as security buying operations and financial affairs of the company. Board of directors was reduced to 18 from 25.

GENERAL REFRACTORIES CO.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—Operations of General Refractories Company the last year, J. R. Sproul, president, stated, resulted in a loss of approximately $2,100,000 after charges of $1,100,000 on account of adjustments of book values. For the year ended Dec. 31, 1931, net income was $236,820 after interest, taxes, depreciation and depletion, equal to 79 cents a share on the 300,000 shares.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS BETTER

The American Bankers' Association Journal says the condition of business during the month ended Jan. 15 was better than the condition of business sentiment. The publicaton attributes lack of confidence largely to absence of "definite progress at Washington on programs of economic helpfulness and fiscal reform through adequate economies, more productive and equitable taxation and a balanced budget."

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY NET

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—Third Avenue Railway reports for December net income of $17,171 after taxes, charges, etc., compared with a net income of $50,029 in December, 1931. For the six months ended Dec. 31 net income was $50,662 after charges and taxes and full interest on the 5 per cent adjustment income bonds, compared with a net income of $266,911 in the like period of the preceding fiscal year.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company report for 1932 shows total assets of $3,769,372,425, an increase of $179,256,772 during the year. During 1933 the company will distribute $101,685,956 in dividends, a decline of $714,806 from 1932. Total income for the year was $921,953,101. Payments to policyholders during the year totaled $562,804,651.

AMERICAN SEATING CO. LOSS

CHICAGO, Feb. 1—American Seating Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1932, certified by independent auditors, net loss of $499,519 after taxes, interest, depreciation, etc., compared with a loss of $706,589 in 1931.

SILK SALES INCREASE

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—The Silk Association of America, Inc., reports a 10 per cent increase in yardage sales of broad silks during December as compared with November. Stocks in manufacturers' hands on Dec. 31 were 4.1 per cent larger than on Nov. 30, but 16.6 per cent under those of Dec. 31, 1931.

Auto Industry Forging Ahead

IN THE industrial field, a pronounced impetus is still lacking, apparently awaiting governmental action, such as balancing of the budget and settlement of the troublesome question of intergovernmental debts. However, manufacturers of automobiles are not waiting for any official signal to go ahead, but have been steadily "sawing wood," or perhaps it would be better to say "stepping on the gas." Sales of cars broke a record at the Coliseum, Chicago, this week, according to the Chicago Automobile Trade Association, 512 cars having been sold in the first three days of the show.

Detroit, too, is another center of better news. W. S. Knudsen, president of the Chevrolet Motor Company, says that the company produced about 62,000 cars in January, the best monthly record since July, 1931; that output is 2500 cars a day, and that sales are steadily mounting. Vice-President Graham of the Rockne Motors Corporation states that retail deliveries of new cars for the first 10 days of January exceeded those for the entire month of January, 1932, and that dealer demands for 1933 models are so great that production for the month is oversold.

De Soto Motor Company says that for the fifth consecutive week automobile deliveries by De Soto dealers showed a gain over the like week of last year and that unfilled orders in dealers' hands for Plymouth and De Soto cars are 1158, compared with 627 at the similar time a year ago.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK

Stocks: Weak; list breaks on dividend news.

Bonds: Irregular; German issues slump.

Curb: Heavy; utilities weak.

Foreign exchanges: Irregular; Canadian dollar weak.

Cotton: Lower; March liquidation; local and Southern selling.

Sugar: Barely steady; easier spot market.

CHICAGO

Wheat: Weaker; irregular securities and exchange.

Corn: Easier; sympathy with wheat.

Cattle: Strong to 25c higher; active.

Hogs: Mostly 15c higher; active on limited run.

FOREIGN

London: Trading on the stock exchange was cheerful. Renewed activity in gold mining shares led to their recovery. Gilt-edged securities and home rails improved on cheap money and investment buying. Foreign bonds, oil shares and transatlantic issues were easy. The market closed steady.

Paris: The tone of the Bourse was irregular owing to profit-taking. International issues declined under the lead of Canadian Pacific and the market closed irregular.

Berlin: Prices on the Boerse were firm but closed slightly lower on news of possible Reichstag Diet dissolutions.

UNITED STATES DEBT RISES

The total interest-bearing debt, public and private, of the people of the United States was $154,761,000,000 in 1929, on which the annual interest charges were $8,607,000,000, according to an estimate made public yesterday by the National Industrial Conference Board. Since 1922, when the debt stood at $114,866,000,000, it has increased 34.7 per cent.

GENERAL FOODS CORP.

Dividend checks will be mailed today to 56,000 stockholders of General Foods Corporation, according to C. M. Chester, president. This number represents a gain of about 130 per cent since October, 1929. Average individual holding of the stock is now 94 shares. The total disbursements for this quarterly dividend will be $2,626,405.

ILLINOIS UTILITY NET

Preliminary statement of Union Electric Light & Power Company of Illinois for the year ended Dec. 31 shows net income of $2,378,107 after taxes, depreciation and interest, equal to $29.72 a share on the 80,000 shares of 6 per cent preferred stock of $100 par. This compares with $1,993,813, or $24.92 a share on the preferred in 1931. All the common stock is owned by Union Electric Light & Power Company of Missouri.

LONDON WOOL AUCTION SALES

LONDON, Feb. 1 (AP)—There were 9646 bales of wool offered at the auction today of which 9000 were sold. Offerings met a good demand from the home trade and Germany at steady prices. Withdrawals were smaller, and chiefly among lower grade greasy crossbreds and slipes.

COTTON PRICES LOWER

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (AP)—A continuation of the selling which has been in evidence since the end of last week was reflected by further declines in cotton here today. May sold off from 6.06 to 5.94 and was holding around 5.95 in the mid-afternoon market, with active months showing net declines of 9 to 10 points.

NEW ENGLAND BUSINESS LOWER

Business activity in New England in December was lower than in any month since July, but exceeded May, June and July, says the monthly review of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.

SAVAGE ARMS CORP. LOSS

Preliminary statement of Savage Arms Corporation for the year ended Dec. 31 shows net loss of $349,374 after depreciation, taxes and inventory adjustment of $40,935, compared with a net loss of $556,452 in 1931.

LONDON QUOTATIONS

LONDON, Feb. 1 (AP)—Consols for money today were 75¼. De Beers 5 and Rand Mines 5¼. Money was ⅝, and discount rates—short bills 11/16@¾ and 3-month bills ¾ per cent.

Woolworth Co. Net Is Equal to $2.27 A Share in 1932

Report of F. W. Woolworth Company, including domestic and Canadian subsidiaries, for year ended Dec. 31, 1932 (certified by independent auditors), shows net income of $22,101,005 after depreciation, amortization, federal taxes, provision for reduction in market value of securities and unrealized foreign exchange losses, equivalent to $2.27 a share (par $10) on 9,750,000 shares of capital stock, including shares held as an investment. In 1931 company reported net income, including $9,977,452 profit on sale of securities, of $41,348,795 after depreciation, federal taxes, etc., but before making any provision for foreign exchange losses, equal to $4.24 a share.

Profit and loss surplus on Dec. 31, last, totaled $65,083,050, compared with $67,853,122 at the end of 1931. Number of stores at the end of 1932 mounted to 1932, compared with 1903 at the close of the preceding year.

Consolidated balance sheet as of Dec. 31, last, shows current assets of $47,731,624 and current liabilities of $3,128,631, leaving working capital of $44,602,993. This compares with current assets of $60,321,630, current liabilities of $6,753,400 and working capital of $53,568,230 at the close of 1931. Cash amounted to $19,501,701 on Dec. 31, last, compared with $23,207,082 at the end of the previous year.

NEW YORK COTTON

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Keech, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
March	5.92	5.93	5.79	5.79	—.13
May	6.04	6.06	5.93	5.93	—.11
July	6.17	6.19	6.05	6.05	—.12
October	6.36	6.37	6.24	6.24	—.13
December	6.50	6.50	6.37	6.37	—.13
January	6.52	6.52	6.40	6.40	—.14

Spots 5.90, down 10 points. Tone at close barely steady.

Chicago Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
March	5.98	5.98	5.87	5.89	—.10
May	6.14	6.14	6.01	6.03	—.09
July	6.23	6.23	6.12	6.13	—.10
October	6.42	6.42	6.31	6.31	—.11
December	6.52	6.52	6.44	6.44	—.08

Tone at close, steady.

New Orleans Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
March	5.91	5.91	5.75	5.78	—.10
May	6.03	6.03	5.90	5.91	—.11
July	6.16	6.16	6.01	6.03	—.11
October	6.35	6.35	6.20	6.21	—.12
December	6.48	6.48	6.35	6.35	—.11
January	6.53	6.53	6.40	6.40	—.14

Tone at close steady.

Liverpool Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
March	4.77	4.78	4.73	4.76	—.02
May	4.79	4.81	4.75	4.78	—.03
July	4.82	4.83	4.78	4.81	—.02
October	4.86	4.87	4.83	4.85	—.03
December	4.89	4.89	4.88	4.88	—.03
January	4.91	4.92	4.90	4.90	—.03

Spots 5.02, up 2 points. Tone at close quiet.

Wool Top Futures

	Open	Last	Net chg
September	53.30	52.30	—1.00
October	53.70	52.70	—1.00
November	53.80	52.80	—1.00
December	53.90	52.90	—1.00
January '34		53.00	— ..
February	51.50	50.00	—1.50
March	52.10	51.10	—1.00
April	52.10	51.10	—1.00

Tone at close barely steady. All bid prices.

GENERAL FIREPROOFING SALES

YOUNGSTOWN, Feb. 1—Gross sales of General Fireproofing Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1932, amounted to $2,600,963, compared with $4,548,240 in 1931.

Steel Output Rate Increased To 19 Per Cent

Despite interruptions in steel mill schedules in some districts occasioned by the shutdown of the plants of the Ford Motor Co. and suppliers of its automobile bodies, steel production has forged ahead this week to fully 19 per cent of the national capacity, or two points above the Iron Age estimate for last week, says Iron Age.

This rise has been brought about chiefly by a sharp upturn in the Chicago district, where production is at 18 per cent compared with 14 per cent a week ago, and a correspondingly good increase in the Valleys, where one plant has stepped up steel making to fill a rush order for 14,000 tons of line pipe and another plant, inactive for some time, has resumed. There has also been a moderate step-up in the Birmingham district, where the Ensley rail mill of the Steel Corporation is engaged on a short run.

Operations both in steel making and finishing departments have lost ground at Cleveland and Detroit and have no more than held their own at Pittsburgh. The Cleveland and Detroit districts are principally affected by the Ford suspension and a falling off in the volume of new business from other motor car manufacturers. The Cleveland rate has dropped from 44 to 38 per cent of capacity.

EXCHANGE TIGHTENS UP ON REQUIREMENTS

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (AP)—The New York Stock Exchange moved a step further in its campaign of lightening up listing requirements.

The exchange addressed a questionnaire to all companies which have securities listed, requesting detailed information as to the scope of their audits.

Only recently, the exchange ruled that companies seeking new listings must have independent auditors prepare their statements, and Richard Whitney, president of the exchange, explained today that the questionnaire now being sent was part of a study which may lead to more drastic regulations.

DEVOE & RAYNOLDS CO. NET

Devoe & Raynolds Co., Inc., reports for the year ended Nov. 30 certified by independent auditors, net of $21,765 after depreciation, interest, taxes, etc., equivalent to $16.62 a share on 13,414 shares of 7 per cent first preferred, compared with $334,590, equivalent after dividends on 7 per cent first and second prefrred to $1.12 a share on combined 110,000 no-par shares of class A and 40,000 no-par class B common shares a year before.

HIDE PRICES EASIER

There was an easy trend in the packer hide market at Chicago last week. Sales aggregated about 45,000 pieces. Frigorifico hides were lower at 6½c. New York. Chicago calfskins sold at 6½c for 8-10s and 7c for 10-15s. City kip is slow of sale at 6½c. Native and buttbranded steers sold at 5c. Colorado steers and branded and native cows at 4½c, and one lot of light Texas steers at 4¼c.

Restaurants

BOSTON

Walton's
17 Conveniently Located
RESTAURANTS
Over twenty-five years of constant unparalleled service with food of the highest standard
Food that is really food, properly prepared to retain the necessary elements of food value.
Why not have the best?

Cafe Minerva
at 216 Huntington Avenue, Boston
(Opp. Christian Science church)
Reputed Cuisine
Exceptional Service
Week-Day Luncheon 40c
Table d'Hôte Dinner
60c, 75c and $1.00
Music Every Evening
Visit our Cafeteria next door.

The Friendly Doorway
Cor. Norway and Falmouth Sts.
Luncheon 35c to 65c
Dinner 50c, 75c, $1.00

"THE LOBSTER CLAW"
Boston's New and Unique Sea Grill
280 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Near Repertory Theatre
Special Luncheons 40c-50c-60c
Special Dinners 50c-75c-$1.50
Special Sunday Dinner 75c-$1.00-$1.50

KUM-UP-TU
Luncheon 11-2, 35c
Dinner 5-7, 50c
248 MASS. AVE.

NEW YORK CITY

Est. 1890 Originators of DANISH PASTRY
Gertner's
The Talk of New York
Full Course Dinner 75c
Club Luncheon 55c
1380 BROADWAY (37TH)
Our 711 Seventh Ave. store is open Sundays.

VAN DYK
COFFEE HOUSE
Fine Food at Low Prices
BREAKFAST LUNCH SUPPER
80 VESEY ST., NEW YORK

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Hotel East Orange
Dollar Dinner
Weekdays and Sundays
Phone Or. 3-7702 for Reservations

TEANECK, N. J.

Cedar Lane Tea House
714 CEDAR LANE, TEANECK, N. J.
Bridge Luncheons Luncheon
Special Parties Tel. Teaneck 6-10485 Tea
Closed Mondays Dinner
E. May Chandler—Carolyn N. Chandler

Amusements

FOX FILM presents NOEL COWARD'S Picture of the Generation
CAVALCADE
—NOW PLAYING—
Special De Luxe Engagements
2:30—Twice Daily—8:30
Majestic Theatre, Boston
Gaiety Theatre, New York City
Grauman's Chinese, Hollywood
Opening Dates Announced
Philadelphia, Pa.—Locust Theatre, Feb. 2
Buffalo, N. Y.—Erlanger Theatre, Feb. 5
Pittsburgh, Pa.—Nixon Theatre, Feb. 6
New Haven, Conn.—College Theatre, Feb. 11
St. Louis, Mo.—Grand Central, Feb. 12
Cleveland, O.—Ohio Theatre, Feb. 16
Bridgeport, Conn.—Majestic, Feb. 18
Hartford, Conn.—Palace Theatre, Feb. 18
Kansas City, Mo.—Apollo Theatre, Feb. 19
Toronto, Can.—Royal Alexander, Feb. 20
Atlanta, Ga.—Erlanger Theatre, Feb. 20
Washington, D. C.—National, Mar. 12
Watch this column for additional announcements of coming engagements.

BOSTON

fine arts Now!
State Theatre Building
WILLY FRITSCH in
"RONNY"
German Operetta—English Titles

SLEEPING BEAUTY
CHILDREN'S THEATRE CO., N. Y.
JORDAN HALL
Sat., Feb. 4, 10:15, 2:15
Auspices of B. U. Women's Council
Tickets 50c up, Filene's, Jordan's, Herrick's Box Office.

NEW YORK CITY

Eva Le Gallienne's Production
ALICE in WONDERLAND
HUTCHINSON—SCHILDKRAUT—LE GALLIENNE
and Civic Repertory Cast
NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30
Prices 50c to $3 inc. Tax. Mats. Wed., Sat. 2:30

PHILADELPHIA

3RD YR. WORLD'S FINEST PLAY
The GREEN PASTURES
By MARC CONNELLY

RAW MATERIAL MAJOR FACTOR IN WOOL TRADE

Call for Manufactured Goods Less Insistent—Prices Fairly Firm

In the wool markets of the world, raw material continues to be the dominating factor. Wool keeps fairly firm for all descriptions, although in some of the manufacturing centers the demand for the manufactured goods is less insistent than the demand for wool.

In Boston there appears to be a slightly slower tempo in the wool market, which, perhaps, is not strange in view of the fact that there has been such a steady call for wool all through December and January—months which usually see the ebb tide in the wool movement in the eastern seaboard markets.

Manufacturers are understood to have taken a fair initial business in the medium and lightweight lines for the Easter trade. The call for women's wear lines has been good and indicates a continued vogue for wool in women's wear for the spring season. This is apparent not only in coatings but also in fancy woolen weaves and to some extent in knitted lines.

In men's wear lines, there is a fair yardage of goods going through the machines, although new orders are comparatively light for the moment. Spinners and topmakers have reported some very good specifications coming through latterly against old contracts and, withal, a fair volume of new business, with about the same prices as have been current for several weeks.

Woolen Wools In Demand

While the bulk of the raw wool moving continues of the combing type, there has been a relatively better demand for woolen wools latterly and especially for the finer qualities. Choice double A scoured pulled wools, in particular, have been sought freely, and have been sold at slightly higher prices.

The best double A super have been marked up to 53@54 cents, and some of the fair wools are quoted at about 50 cents which were selling at 46@47 cents.

In like manner, fine As which were selling at 42@43 cents were advanced to 45@46 cents, and good white As have been marked up to 42 cents.

Fine and fine medium French combing wools have been moving moderately in the clean range of 35@40 cents for average to choice lots. Graded strictly fine wools of the French combing to staple order are quotable at 42@43 cents for the best wools still, and distinctly choice fine staple graded wools of the Ohio and Pennsylvania delaine order are quotable at 45@46 cents, sales of these wools having been made latterly in the greasy range of 18@19 cents.

Good to choice 12-months Texas wools, also, have been sold at 40@43 cents, clean basis according to the staple and fineness of the wool.

Half-blood wools which have been comparatively neglected are quoted in the range of 18@19 cents in the grease for bright fleeces.

Medium Wools Active

Medium wools are in moderate request both for three-eighths and quarter combings. Best bright Ohio-Michigan three-eighths fleece wools are quoted firmly at 20 cents, with quarters quoted at 19-20 cents, according to the wool and the holder, the higher price being not too easy to obtain.

Buyers are arriving in Arizona, where the first fleeces will shortly be coming off the sheep's back, thus beginning the movement of the 1933 clip. Rumors of early contracting of wool on the sheep's back in Arizona, on a basis down there quite equal to the market value current for similar wool in this market, lack confirmation.

The London colonial wool auctions have continued briskly with strong general competition. Merinos and fine crossbreds have been so eagerly sought that they are 5 to 7½ per cent above the closing rates of the December series. Yorkshire and the Continental manufacturing centers are not as active as the London sales.

In the foreign primary markets there has been a good movement during the last week, although advices received this week from Australia indicate a market not quite as firm as it was a week ago. Japan and Germany have been the leading operators in the Sydney market this week, where prices have ruled fairly firm.

Carpet wools continue slow, although the manufacturers are reported to be receiving moderate orders on their new lines opened about two weeks ago.

Mohair continues slow, and prices show little change, sales being mostly of kid hair for use in the woolen mills in "dressing up" woolen cloths.

MASS. BONDING & INSURANCE CO.

Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Co. reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1932, net loss from operations of $525,905, compared with net earnings in 1931 of $957,748. Earnings, however, in neither year took into consideration depreciation in market value of securities owned. Security holdings were valued on the basis fixed and authorized by the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners. Surplus as of Dec. 31, 1932, was $2,000,000, after deduction of $1,021,959 for contingencies, compared to surplus as of Dec. 31, 1931, of $4,000,000 after deduction of $183,015 for contingencies.

ROYAL TYPEWRITER LOSS

Royal Typewriter Company, in common with the other leading typewriter organizations, will show operations in red ink in 1932. Indicated deficit will run up to $250,000, compared to net income of $359,042 in 1931. Deficit will include approximately $8000 or $9000 foreign exchange loss. Decline in foreign business this year, due both to reduced purchasing power in foreign countries and to tariff barriers, was a handicap.

SIEMENS & HALSKE EARNINGS

BERLIN, Feb. 1—Siemens & Halske declared a dividend on the common shares of 7 per cent for the year ended Sept. 30, 1932, compared with 9 per cent in the preceding year. Net profit for the year amounted to 6,970,000 marks, compared with 11,070,000 marks in the previous year. Siemens-Schuckert, largest affiliate of Siemens & Halske, again paid no dividend. Losses of 12,200,000 marks were covered out of reserves.

HUDSON SHOW SALES GAIN

CHICAGO, Feb. 1—Actual sales closed by the Hudson Motor Car Company in the Chicago metropolitan area in the first three days of the current show were 33. Total is running ahead of last year's sales for the like period.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 1:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Alleghany Corp 5s '44	35	33½
Alleghany Corp 5s '49	26¼	25¼
Alleghany Corp 5s '50	12	11
Allis Chalmers deb 5s '37	76	76
Amer Beet Sugar 6s '35	29	29
Amer & Foreign Pow 5s 2030	33¼	32¾
Amer I G Chem 5½s '49	82	82
Amer Inter 5½s '49	78½	78½
Amer Metals Co 5½s '34	73½	73½
Amer Smelting 5s 47	85½	85½
Amer Sugar Refining 6s '37	105	105
Amer T&T 4½s '39 cv	107	107
Amer T&T col 5s '46	106½	106¼
Amer T&T deb 5s '60	105¼	105
Amer T&T 5s '65	105	104¾
Amer T&T deb 5½s 43	108	107¾
Amer WW & Elec deb 6s '75	67½	67½
Amer Writing Paper 6s '47	34	34
Anglo-Chile Nit 7s '45	3	3
Armour & Co 4½s '39	78	77½
Armour & Co of Del 5½s '43	73	73
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	96¼	95⅞
Atl Coast Line 1st con 4s '52	74¼	74⅜
Atl Coast Line un 4½s '64	54⅛	54
Atl Coast L L&N col 4s '52	51½	51½
Atl Refining deb 5s '37	103	103
Baldwin Loco 5s '40	92½	92½
Balt & Ohio 1st 4s 48	86	85½
Balt & Ohio 4s PLEWV div '41	75	75
Balt & Ohio 4s Tol & C div '59	55	54⅞
Balt & Ohio 4½s '33 sta	64¾	64½
Balt & Ohio 4½s cv '60	31½	30¼
Balt & Ohio rfg 5s '95	41¾	41¾
Balt & Ohio 5s ct Swn div '50	68	67¼
Balt & Ohio 1st 5s ct '48	90½	90½
Balt & Ohio 5s Series D 2000	42	41½
Balt & Ohio rfg 6s '95	46	45
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	108	107¾
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	110¼	110
Ben Ind Loan 6s '46	88¾	88¾
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	93¼	93¼
Boston & Maine 5s '55	74	73½
Boston & Maine 5s '67	74	74
Bklyn City 1st 5s 41	75	75
Bklyn Ed 5s E '52	106½	106½
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	94	94
Bos N Y 4s	61½	61½
Buff R & P 4½s '57	44¾	44¾
Bush Term con 5s '55	26	26
Bush Term Bldg 5s '60	48	48
Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	80¾	80½
Can Nat Ry 4½s 57	80½	79¾
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57 reg	79¼	79¼
Can Nat Ry 5s '70	85⅝	85⅝
Can Nat Ry 5s July '69	85	85
Can Nat Ry 5s Oct '69	85	84⅞
Can North deb 6½s '46	99	97½
Can North deb 7s '40	100	98¾
Can Pacific deb 4s	61	60
Can Pacific 4½s '60	71½	71½
Can Pacific 5s '44	83	83
Can Pacific 5s '54	75¼	75
Cen District Tel 5s	107	107
Cen Ill El & Gas 1st 5s '51	72⅛	72⅛
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	85⅝	85
Cen Pacific 5s '60	60¾	60¾
Cen RR NJ gen 5s '87	95¾	95
Certainteed 5½s '48	37	37
Ches Corp 5s '47	74½	73
Ches & O cv 4½s A '93	93¾	93½
Ches & O 4½s B	93¼	92½
Ches & O RA 1st 4s '89	94⅞	94⅞
Chicago B & Q 3½s Ill div '49	88½	88½
Chicago B & Q 4s Ill div '49	96	96
Chicago B & Q gen 4s '58	92¾	92¾
Chicago & East Ill 5s '51	10½	10¼
Chicago Gt West 4s '59	36	35½
Chicago Ind & L gen 5s '66	17	17
Chicago Lake Sh E 4½s	99¼	99¼
Chicago M&StP gen4s '89	45	45
Chicago M&StP 4½s rcts E '89	50	50
Chicago M StP&Pac adj 2000	5⅝	5¼
Chicago M StP&Pac 5s '75	20½	20¾
Chicago & Nw gen 3½s '87	38½	38½
Chicago & Nw gen 4s '87	40	40
Chicago & Nw 4½s 2037 C	16½	16¼
Chicago & Nw 4¾s cv '49	11¼	10¾
Chicago & Nw deb 5s '33	61⅛	61
Chicago & Nw rfg 5s 2037	18	18
Chicago RI&P rfg 4s '34	25½	24¾
Chicago RI&P 4½s '52 A	23¾	23¼
Chicago RI&P 4½s cv '60	14	14
Chicago TerHau & SE in 5s '60	29	29
Chicago Un Sta 4½s A '63	99⅝	99½
Chicago & W Indiana 4s '52	65½	65¼
Chicago & W Indiana 5½s '62	73	72¾
Childs Co 5s '43	39	38¾
Chile Copper 5s '47	42	41
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '68 A	99½	99
Cin Un Terminal 4½s 2020	100	100
Cin Un T 5s wi	102¾	102
Clev CC&StL rfg 5s D '63	52⅞	52¾
Clev CC&StL 4½s E '77	46½	45½
Colo Fuel & Iron 5s a'43	40	40
Colo Industrial 5s '34	25	25
Colo & So 1st rfg 4½s '35	82⅞	82¾
Colo & So 4½s '80 A	54¼	54¼
Columbia Gas & E Co 5s deb '61	84	84
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	84½	84½
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	103	103
Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50	8¼	7⅞
Con Gas 4½s '51	101	100¾
Con Gas 5s '57	104	103⅞
Con Gas Co deb 5½s '45	105¾	105½
Consum Pow uni 5s '52	105½	105½
Cuba Nor Ry 5½s '42	20	20
Cumberland T&T 5s '37	106⅞	106⅝
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	84	83¾
Del & Hudson 5½s '37	90½	90½
Den Gas & Elec 5s '51	96	96
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	34	34
Den & Rio G Wn 5s '55	14	13¾
Detroit Ed 4½s D '61	98¼	97¾
Detroit Ed 5s '49	102½	102
Detroit Ed 5s '52	102	101
Detroit Ed 5s '55	102	101¾
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	84	83¾
Duf S Sh & All 6s	15⅜	15⅜
Duquesne P & L 4½s A '67	104⅝	104⅛
Duquesne P & L 4½s B '57	106¼	106¼
Erie RR cv 4s B '53	38	38
Erie RR ref 5s '67	28½	28½
Erie RR gen lien 4s '96	47	47
Erie RR gen 5s '75	28½	28
Fisk Rubber 8s '41	52⅞	52½
Fla East Coast 5s '74	4⅜	4⅜
Gen Bak Co 5½s '40	100⅜	100¼
Gen Cable Corp 5½s '47	53⅝	53½
Gen Pub Svc 5½s '39	85½	85½
Gen Steel Cast 5½s '49 ww	66	66
Gen Theater Equip 6s '40	1¾	1¾
Goodrich 6s '45	46½	46¼
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	79½	79½
Goodyear Tire 5s '57	79⅞	79¼
Gotham S Hos 6s '36	82	82
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	98⅞	97½
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '40	99⅞	99½
Great Northern 7s '36 A	59¼	58½
Gulf States Steel 5½s '42	48½	47½
Hackensack Water Co 4s '52	97½	97½
Har Riv Pc 4s '54	88	88
Hocking Valley con 4½s '99	97¾	97¾
Housatonic 5s' 37	80	80
Houston Oil 5½s '40	47½	47½
Hudson Coal 5s '62	3	32
Hudson & Man adj in 5s '57	54½	53¾
Hudson & Man rfg 5s '57	88½	88
Humble Oil 5s' 37	103¼	103¼
Ill Central 4s '53	46	45¾
Ill Central 4¾s '66	39¾	38½
Ill Central 6½s '36	70	70
Ill Central CStL&NO 4½s '63	48½	48½
Ill Central CStL&NO 5s A '63	50	49¾
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	102	102
Inland Steel 4½s A '78	79½	79½
Inland Steel 4½s B '61	78	78
Inter Hydro El 6s '44	37½	37
Interlake Iron Corp 5s '51	42½	42½
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	57½	57¼
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	58	58
Int & G Nor 5s B '56	18	17¾
Int & G Nor 1st 6s' 52	23	22½
Int & G Nor adj 6s '52	4¼	4¼
Int Mer Mar col 6s '41	39	38⅝
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	48¾	48¼
Int Paper 6s '55	15	14⅞
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	29	28½
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	32½	32⅛
Int Tel & Tel 5s '55	31	30¾
Kan City P & L 4½s '61	104½	104⅛
Kan City So 1st 3s '50	62	61⅞
Kan City Term 1st 4s '60	93½	93½
Kan Gas & Elec 4½s '80	94¼	94⅛
Keith Albee Orpheum 6s '46	31	31
Kings Co El 4s '49	77½	77½
Kresge Foundation 6s '36	60	60
Lake Shore & MS 3½s '97	82	82
Lehigh Val (Pa) con 4s 2003	35¾	35¾
Lehigh Val (Pa) con 4½s 2003	37¼	37¼
Lehigh Val Coal 5s 44	60½	60
Loew's Inc 6s '41	67	66
Louis Arkansas 5s '69	31	31
L&N uni 4s '40	89½	89½
L&N rfg 4½s C 2003	68	66¾
L&N rfg 5s 2003 B	70	70
L&N rfg 5½s 2003	75	75
L&N S Mon col 4s '52	50½	50½
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	35½	35½
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	70¼	70¼
McCrory Stores 5½s '41	31	30
Meade 6s '45 ww	49	49
Metro Edison 4½s '68	88¾	88¾
Metro Edison rfg 5s '53	97¾	97¾
Mil El Ry & Lt 5s '61	79½	79
Min StP & SSM 5s '38	20	20
Min StL & SSM 5s gtd	40	39
Mo Ill 5s '59	28	28
Mo K & T adj 5s A '67	40	39⅞
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	74	74
Mo Pacific gen 4s '75	10½	9⅞
Mo Pacific rfg 5s A '65	23	22
Mo Pacific 5s F '77	22¼	21¾
Mo Pacific 5s G '78	22	22
Mo Pacific 5s H '80	22	22
Mo Pac 5s I '81	22	22
Mo Pacific 5½s '49	9⅝	9
Montana Power rfg 5s '43	82	82
Morris & Essex 3½s 2000	77⅞	77⅝
Namm Sons 6s '43	47	47
Nassau Elec con 4s '51	55	55
Nat Dairy Prod 5¼s '48	81½	81
Nat Rys Co of Mex 4s '51	1½	1½
Nat Steel 5s '56	78⅝	78¼
New Eng T&T 4½s B '61	106	106
New Eng T&T 5s '52	110¾	110⅝
N J Pow & Lt 4½s '60	92½	92
N O Pub Ser 5s A '52	59¾	59¼
N O Pub Ser 5s '55 B	59½	59¼
N O T & M 5s B '54	24	24
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	80½	80½
NYC&HR deb 4s '34	69	69
NYC&HR 4½s N 2013	46½	46
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	46½	46
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	50	49½
NYC&HR cv 6s '35	62½	61½
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	15½	15¼
NY Chi & StL 5½s '74	18½	18¼
NY Chi & StL 6s A '32	12½	11¾
NY Dock Co 5s 38	35	35
NY Edison 5s C '51	107	106⅞
NY Edison 5s B '44	107	107
NY Edison rfg 6½s '41	114½	114¼
NY GELH&P pur m 4s '49	102⅞	102⅝
NY NH&H deb 4s '57	43	42⅝
NY NH&H clt 6s '40	83	83
NY NH&H cv 6s 48	80	80
NY Ont & W gen 4s '55	50	49
NY Ont & W rfg 4s '92	60	58
NY State Ry con 4½s '62	1¾	1¾
NY Steam Corp 5s '51	104	103⅞
NY Steam Corp 6s '47	107⅞	107⅞
NY Tel gen 4½s '39	105⅝	105¾
NY W'chester & B 4½s '46	45⅜	45⅜
Niag Lock & O P 5s '55	104½	104½
Norf & W div 4s 44	101½	101½
Nor Am Cement 6½s '40	12	12
North Am Co 5s '61	87	86¼
Nor Am Ed 5s A 57	84	84
Nor Pacific gen 3s 2047	60¾	60
Nor Pacific pr in 4s '97	87½	87½
Nor Pacific 4½s A 2047	60¼	60¼
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	103½	103½
Ore Wash RR & N 4s '61	89	89
Otis Steel 6s '41	21	12
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	105½	105½
Pac Tel & Tel rfg 5s '52	107¾	107⅝
Paramount Publix 5½s '50	9¾	9½
Paramount Bwy 5½s '51	31⅛	29⅞
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	10	9½
Penn Pow & Lt 4½s '81	94	93½
Penn Railroad 3¾s	87¾	87¾
Penn Railroad con 4s '48	99	99
Penn Railroad con 4½s	104¼	104
Penn Railroad 4½s D '70	72½	71¾
Penn Railroad 4½s gen	91¼	91
Penn Railroad 4¼s D '81	85	85
Penn Railroad gen 5s '68	97⅞	97½
Penn Railroad gold 6½s '36	104½	104
Penn Railroad 4½s con	104¼	104
Peoples Gas L&C (Chi) 5s '47	106⅞	106¾
Phil Balt & Wash 5s	97	97
Phillips Pet 5¼s '39	74	73¼
Philadelphia Co 5s '67	89½	89¼
Philadelphia Elec Co 4s '71	100	99⅛
Phil & Read C&I 6s '49	41½	40⅝
Pitts CC&StL 5s A '70	92	92
Pitts CC & StL 5s B '75	91½	91½
Portland Gen Elec 4½s '60	68	68
Port Gen Elec 5s '35	100	100
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	22¼	21½
Pub Svc E&G 4s	100	100
Pure Oil 5½s '40	74½	74¼
Purity Baking 5s '48	63⅝	63⅝
Read rfg 4½s A '97	90⅞	90⅞
Remington Arms sf 6s '37	65	65
Richfield Oil Co of Cal 6s '44	27	27
St Joseph Lead 5½s	86	86
St Louis IM&S 4s R&G div '33	49½	49
St Louis & SF 4s A '50	11⅞	11¾
St Louis & SF 5s B '50	12⅝	12¼
St Louis & SF A ct	11½	11¼
St Louis SW rdg	25½	25½
StP M&M 4½s '33	93	93
StP M&M con 6s '33	95½	95
StP Union Depot rfg 5s '72	100	100
San Ant Pub Ser 6s '52	88¼	88¼
Shell Union 5s '47	77½	77½
Shell Union 5s ct ww '49	79	78⅝
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	96½	96⅝
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	99	98⅞
Southern Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41	106⅝	106¼
Southern Colo Pow 6s '47	78½	78½
Southern Pacific col 4s '49	55⅛	55
Southern Pacific rfg 4s '55	79	78⅞
Southern Pacific 4½s '69 ww	53	52
Southern Pacific 4½s '81	52⅞	51½
Southern Pacific Ore A 4½s '77	69⅝	69⅝
Southern Ry gen 4s '56	22	21¾
Southern Ry con 5s '94	61	61
Southern Ry gen 6s '56	26¼	26
Southern Ry gen 6½s '56	27¾	27⅜
Southern Ry 4s M&O div '38	29	29
Southwest Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	106⅝	106½
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	104⅝	104⅝
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	100	100
Studebaker 6s '42	33¾	33¼
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	95	94¾
Ter RR Asso StL 4½s '39	100⅝	100½
Texas Corp 5s '44	88½	88¼
Tex & Pac 5s C '79	53	53
Tex & Pac 5s D '80	52⅞	52⅝
Third Ave adj 5s '60	27	27
Union El L & P 1st 5½s	104	104
Union El L & P 5s '57	104½	104
Union Oil Cal 5s C '35	100⅝	100⅜
Union Oil Cal 6s '42	105¾	105⅝
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	100⅝	100⅛
Union Pacific 4s '68	86½	86
US Rubber Co 5s '47	43	40⅝
Utah Uow & Lt 5s '44	71	71
Util Uow & Lt 5s '59 ww	26½	26
Virginia Ry 5s '62	96	96
Virginia & S'west con 5s '58	45	45
Wabash RR 1st 5s '39	62	62
Warner Bros Pict 6s '39	12⅝	12⅝
Western Electric 5s '44	101	101
Western Maryland 4s '52	63⅛	63
Western Maryland 5½s '77	67	66⅞
Western Pacific 5s A '46	28¼	28
Western Union 5s '51	52½	52¼
Western Union col 5s '38	68½	68½
Western Union 6½s '36	68	68
Western Union 5s' 60	52	52
Wheeling Steel 4½s B '53	49½	49½
White Eagle Oil 5½s '37 ww	102⅝	102½
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	90⅝	90
Youngstown Sheet 5s A '78	57	57
Youngstown Sheet 5s B '70	59	59

LIBERTY BONDS

	High	Low	Last Feb 1	Last Jan31
3½s '47	103.10	103.08	103.08	103.13
1st 4¼s '47	102.28	102.25	102.27	102.28
4th 4¼s '38	103.16	103.14	103.16	103.15
4th 4¼s reg	103.12	103.12	103.12	103.12
U S 3s '55	98.24	98.24	98.24	98.24
U S 3⅜s '49	100.01	99.31	99.31	100.00
U S 3⅜s '43 June	102.25	102.21	102.25	102.19
U S 3⅜c '56	105.10	105.10	105.10	105.10
U S 4s '54	107.01	107.01	107.01	107.01
U S 4¼s '52	111.01	110.30	110.30	111.00

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Akershus 5s '63	66½	66½
Argentine Gov 5½s '62	45½	45½
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	48⅝	48
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	48⅝	48⅝
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	49	49
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	48	48
Australia 4½s '56	71	70¾
Australia 5s '55	76	75¾
Australia 5s '57	75½	75¼
Austria (Gov) 7s '57	75¼	75¼
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	93⅞	93⅝
Austria Hydro 6½s	49	49
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	102	102
Belgium (King) 7s '55	106½	106½
Belgium (King) 7s '56	105	105
Berlin (City) 6s '58	45½	44½
Berlin (City) 6½s '50	47½	47½
Berlin Elev (City) 6½s '51	55⅜	55⅜
Berlin Elec 6s '55	59⅞	59
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	21	20½
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	21	21
Brazil (US) 8s '41	22¼	22
Bremen 7s '35	65¼	65¼
Buenos Aires 6s Oct '60	37⅛	36
Buenos Aires (Prov) 6½s '61	22	22
Canada 4s	82	80
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36	98	97¾
Canada (Dom) 5s '52	99½	98
Canada SS Ltd 6s '42	15	15
Chile (Bank) 6½s '57	11¼	11¼
Chile (Rep) 6s '61	7⅝	7¼
Cologne (City) 6½s 50	47¾	47¾
Colombia Agr Bk 6s '48	32¾	32¾
Colombia Mtg Bk 6½s '47	29	29
Colombia Mtg Bk 6½s '47	29	29
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '46	29	29
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Jan	36¼	36
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	35½	35½
Copenhagen (City) 5s '52	65⅞	65⅝
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '53	72	72
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '45	40⅛	40⅛
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	68	68
Denmark (King) 6s '42	86¼	86¼
Dresden 7s '45	59	59
Duke Price Power 6s '66	49	49
Dutch EI 6s '47	99¾	99¾
Dutch EI sf 6s '62	99¼	99¼
Fiat 7s '46 war	95⅛	95
Finland (Rep) 6s '45	66½	66½
Frankfort 6½s '53	41	40¼
French (Rep) 7s '49	121	121
French (Rep) 7½s '41	125½	125½
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s '34	69¾	69½
German 7s '49	82	81½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	56½	55⅛
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	56¾	55⅜
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	66	66
Germ Con Agr 6½s '58 rcts	59¾	49
Germ El Pow '53	61	61
Germ El Pow 6½s '50	61	61
Germ Gen Elec 6s '48	46½	46½
Germ Gen Elec 6½s '40	47¾	47⅝
Germ Gen Elec 7s '45	58⅛	58⅛
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65	58⅝	58
Heidelberg (City) 7½s '50	44	44
Hungary (King)s 7½s A '44	21½	21½
Italian Credit Con 7s B' 47	96	96
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	95	94½
Italy (King) 7s '51	100	99¾
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s '65	47½	47
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	58	57½
Kreuger & Toll ct	11¼	11¼
Lombard El 7s '52 ww	87⅝	87⅝
Lyons (City) 6s '34	104⅞	104⅞
Miag Mill Mch 7s '56 xw	67	67
Milan (City) 6½s '52	89½	89⅜
Montevideo (City) 7s '52	97⅞	97⅞
New South Wales 5s '57	73	72
New South Wales 5s' 58	73½	73½
North German Lloyd 6s '47	55	55
Norway (King) 6½s '65	79½	79½
Norway (King) 6s '43	86	86
Norway (King) 6s' 52	84½	84½
Norwegian El 5½s '57	69	68½
Ont Trans 5s	99	99
Peru (Gov) 6s '60	5¼	5¼
Poland (Gov) 6s '40	56½	56½
Poland (Gov) 7s '47	55½	54⅝
Poland (Gov) 8s '50	65¼	65¼
Prussia 6½s '51	56	54½
Queensland (State) 7s '41	92⅛	92⅛
Rhine Westphalia 6s '52	61	60¾
Rhine Westphalia 6s' 53 ww	60	59⅝
Rhine Westphalia 6s '55 ww	60	59⅝
Rhinelbe 7s '46	57⅝	57½
Rio de Janeiro (City) 8s '46	13	13
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s '68	11⅞	11⅞
Rome (City) 6½s '52	91⅝	91⅛
Rotterdam (City) 6s '64	101	101
Royal Dutch 4s 45 ww	87⅞	87⅝
Roumanian 7s '59	38	38
San Paulo (City) 8s '52	14	14
Sao Paulo (State) 7s '40	57¾	57¾
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45	67	67
Shinyetsu El Pw 6½s '52	33½	33½
Siemenes 6½s '51	80¼	80
Siemens 7s '35	93	93
Sile 6½s	54¼	54¼
Silesia Bk 6s '47	45	45
Silesia Elec Corp 6½s '46	54½	54½
Sweden (King) 5½s '54	97¾	97¼
Swiss Government 5½s '46	104	104
Toho Elec Pow 6s '32	94½	94½
Tokio Elec Lt 6s '53	39¼	38⅝
Tolima (Dept) 7s '47	11¼	11¼
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	106	105¾
Uni Stl W 6½s A '47	49⅜	49⅜
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	51	51
Unterelbe 6s '53	57½	57½
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '64	30	30
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60	30¼	30⅛
Vienna 6s '52	64⅝	64⅝
Westphalia El 6s '53	49⅛	48⅞
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	49¼	49⅛

CANADIAN BANK HOPEFUL OVER WORLD PARLEY

Ironing Out of Problems That Hinder Recovery Desire of Nations

OTTAWA—The Royal Bank of Canada in its monthly report deals with problems concerning the World Economic Conference and as to what constitutes the diversity of viewpoints between Great Britain and the United States. Also it expresses the opinion that the prime work of the conference will be to devise methods to restore prices to higher levels.

Comments in part are as follows: "Great hope is felt that the World Economic Conference will solve the difficulties which are preventing business recovery. As yet, no agenda is available but in a general way its task is to provide formulæ for the solution of our present difficulties.

"What then are the outstanding factors responsible for the world readjustment? The answer to this question seems to be a babel of voices, each announcing its own pet theory.

Prices Discussed

"It is a popular idea that the fall in world prices is the result of overproduction. The fact is that the total purchasing power of the world is governed by the total volume of production valued at current prices, and purchasing power can be increased only by increased production.

"Commodities pay for commodities. Money is only a medium of exchange and all exchange is ultimately barter. Demand and supply, therefore, are reciprocal. Were the fall in prices due to increased production, no further explanation would have to be looked for, but, in fact, the fall coincides with diminished production.

"Another school tells us that interference with trade through imposition of tariffs, quotas and exchange restrictions is the factor responsible for the major portion of our difficulties. Unquestionably, the world is far less prosperous than it would be if all such interference were abolished.

Free Trade Doubtful

"The idea of world free trade, however, is not one for which the most enthusiastic idealist dares to hope. In most countries, protection has created vested interests, the liquidation of which, except over a long period, would prove a disturbing process; moreover, the spirit of nationalism fostered in all countries can be appealed to successfully to cloud this issue.

"Therefore, until we reach that far-off divine event when we shall have the parliament of man and the federation of the world, we shall probably have tariffs, reasonably justified, perhaps, by counsels of national defense, different standards of living, etc."

In regard to the gold standard the bank says: "Those countries remaining on the gold standard will come prepared to consider making concessions to other countries, previously thought impossible, if as a result a basis can be found for inducing countries which are now managing their currencies without reference to gold, to return to the gold standard."

DROP IN ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION FOR JAN. 28 WEEK

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (AP)—Electric power output last week declined to 1,469,636,000 kilowatt hours from 1,484,089,000 in the previous week. In comparison with the corresponding period last year, output was off 7.5 per cent, compared with a decrease of 7.1 per cent in the previous week as compared with the 1932 period.

In the central industrial region the decrease was 10.9 per cent from last year compared with a decrease of 10.8 per cent in the previous week; Atlantic seaboard was off 6.5 per cent compared with 6.8; New England 6.8 compared with 7.3, and the Pacific Coast 5.2 compared with 2 per cent.

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Keech, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net Chg
Wheat					
September	.48⅜	.49⅛	.48	.48½	— ⅜
May	.47¼	.47⅞	.46⅝	.47⅜	— ¼
July	.47½	.48¼	.47	.47½	— ½
Corn					
September	.28¾	.29	.28⅝	.28¾	— ⅛
May	.26	.26⅛	.25⅝	.25⅞	— ¼
July	.27½	.27¾	.27⅜	.27½	— ¼
Oats					
May	.16⅞	.16⅞	.16⅝	.16¾	— ¼
July	.17	.17⅛	.16¾	.16⅞	— ¼
Lard					
September	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	...
May	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.95	+.03

Winnipeg Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
September	.49⅝	.48⅝	.48⅝	...
May	.47⅝	.46⅛	.46⅜	...
July	.48½	.47¼	.47½	— ⅛

Kansas City Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
September	.42⅞	.42	.42⅜	— ⅜
May	.41⅝	.40½	.40⅞	— ½
July	.41⅞	.41	.41⅜	— ½

COMMODITY PRICES

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—The following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange and comparison with last week and a year ago:

	Feb. 1	Wk. Ago	Yr. Ago
Wheat, No 2 red	$.66⅛	$.66½	$.74⅝
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.40	.40¼	.51¼
Oats, No. 2 white	.26½	.26⅝	.37¼
Flour	3.60	3.70	4.55
Beef, family	11.50	11.50	17.00
Pork	14.25	14.50	17.50
Lard	.0460	.0475	.0530
Cotton, mid up.	.0595	.0630	.0690
Zinc	.0290	.0300	.0282
Iron	13.34	13.34	15.64
Steel, bil Pitt.	26.00	26.00	27.00
Copper	.05	.05	.06⅝
Tin	.2350	.2300	.2225
Rubber	.02⅞	.03⅛	.0417
Sugar	.0390	.0390	.0415
Lead	.0285	.0285	.0375
Print cloths	.02⅛	.02⅛	.04

TRANSUE & WILLIAMS

Transue & Williams Steel Forging Corp. balance sheet as of Dec. 31 shows total assets $2,734,195, compared with $2,900,387 at close of 1931 and surplus $705,738, compared with $848,401. Current assets, including $160,128 cash, were $741,375 and current liabilities were $38,467, compared with cash of $117,291, current assets of $830,040 and current liabilities of $32,286 Dec. 31, 1931.

New York Curb Market

By the Associated Press

INDUSTRIALS

Sales (in hundreds)	High	Low	12:30
†10 Ala Pow $6 pf (6)	55¼	55¼	55¼
1 Alum Co Am	48½	48½	48½
†50 Alum Co Am pf (3)	42½	42½	42½
5 Am Cyan B	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
1 Am Founders	1	1	1
9 Am Gas&El (1a)	29	28⅝	29
2 Am Lt&T (2)	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
1 Am Lt&T pf (1½)	21	21	21
10 Am Sup Power	4½	4	4½
1 As G&EL A	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1 Atlas Corp	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
1 Atlas Corp war	2¾	2¾	2¾
B			
1 Bohack H C	26	26	26
C			
†25 Celanese pf	60	60	60
†50 Celanese 1st pf	42	42	42
2 Cen St El	2	2	2
1 Centrif Pi	2½	2½	2½
8 Cities Service	2½	2⅜	2⅜
4 Cord Corp	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
†10 Cit Serv B B pf	12	12	12
1 Colum G&E cv pf	83	83	83
6 Comwlth Edis (5)	75	74¾	75
1 Comwlth & So war	⅜	⅜	⅜
5 Comstock Tun	⅛	⅛	⅛
3 Cons G&E Balt	62⅝	62¾	62¾
4 Cord Corp	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
2 Creole ePt	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
D			
2 Deere & Co	9	9	9
2 Dubilier Con	1/16	1/16	1/16
†25 Duke Power	59	59	59
E			
48 El Bond & Sh	17½	16⅞	17½
1 El Bond & Sh pf	41¼	41¼	41¼
1 El Pow As A	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
F			
14 Ford Mot Ltd	3¼	3¼	3¼
G			
2 Gen Aviation	4¾	4¾	4¾
2 Glen Alden	8¼	8¼	8¼
1 Gold Seal Elec	¼	¼	¼
6 Goldman Sachs T	3	3	3
H			
1 Hecla Min	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
I			
3 Imp Oil Can	7⅛	7	7
1 Imp Oil Can reg	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
7 Internat Pet	9½	9⅜	9½
5 Inter Util B	1	1	1
2 Ital Superpow A	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
L			
12 Lake Shore M	30	28¾	30
1 Lehigh C&N	6½	6½	6½
M			
†60 Montgom Ward A	59¼	58¼	58¼
N			
7 Nat Bellas Hess	1	¾	¾
1 Nat Inves war	1	1	1
1 Nat P&L 6% pf	65½	65½	65½
2 N J Zinc	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
6 Niag Hud Pow	12⅞	12¾	12¾
2 Noma Elec	2	2	2
2 Nor Pipe L	5⅜	5¼	5¼
1 Novadel-Ag (4)	44¾	44¾	44¾
P			
2 Pac G&E 1 pf	25	25	25
1 Pan-Am Airways	26½	26½	26½
1 Pennroad	1½	1½	1½
2 Pa Wat&Pow	56	55½	55½
1 Pioneer Gold	4	4	4
Q			
†10 Quaker Oats pf	114	114	114
R			
1 Relian Intl A	2½	2½	2½
2 Repub Gas	⅛	⅛	⅛
1 Rolls Royce Ltd	7½	7½	7½
1 Roosevelt Fd	⅝	⅝	⅝
S			
3 St Regis Pap	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
10 St Regis Pap pf	17½	17½	17½
5 Selected Indus	1¼	1¼	1¼
1 Shaw W&P (½)	8½	8½	8½
1 So C Ed B pf (1½)	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
2 South Pipe (.10G)	3⅛	3	3
11 St Oil Ind (1)	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
1 St Oil Ky (1.20)	11	11	11
T			
14 Teck-Hugh G (.60)	3⅝	3½	3½
U			
5 Unit Founders	1¼	1¼	1¼
1 Un Lt & Pow A	3¾	3¾	3¾
3 Un Lt & P cv pf	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
†60 Util Equit pf	39¼	39¼	39¼
2 Util Power & Lt	1¼	1¼	1¼
W			
1 Woodley ePt	2	2	2
1 Woolwth Ltd	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
2 Woolwth Ltd pf	4¼	4	4¼

DOMESTIC BONDS

Sales	High	Low	12:30
5 Ala Pow 5s '46	100	100	100
3 Alumin Co 5s '52	96	96	96
2 Am G&E 5s 2028	88½	88	88
1 Am P & L 6s 2016	57½	57½	57½
2 Am Seat 6s '36	35	35	35
9 Appal El Pow 5s '56	96⅝	96¼	96⅝
2 As G&E 5½s'38inv ct	24½	24½	24½
3 As G&E 5s '50	27½	27¼	27¼
3 As G&E 5s '68	25½	25½	25½
3 As G&I 4½s '49 C	25	25	25
16 Balt & O RR 5s F'96	40	38¼	40
23 Bell T Can 5s '55 A	97½	96	96½
10 Bell T Can 5s'57 B	96¼	96	96
1 Bell T Can 5s '60 C	97	97	97
1 Birming Gas 5s '59	52½	52½	52½
2 Broad Riv P 5s'54 A	47½	47½	47½
10 Can Cement 5½sA'47	60½	59	59
60 Can Pac 6s '42	80	78	78
6 Cedar Rap Mfg 5s'53	98	98	98
1 Cen Ill P S 5s'68 G	74½	74½	74½
7 Cen Ill P S 4½s'67 F	68⅝	68⅝	68¾
4 Cen Me 5s'55 D	100	99½	99½
1 Cen P&L 5s'56	61¼	61¼	61¼
1 Cen P Svc 5½s'49	3	2¼	3
6 Cen St El 5½s'54	40¼	40	40
2 Cen St El 5s'48	40½	40½	40½
3 Cen St P&L 5½s'43	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
2 Chi Dist E 4½s'70A	83½	83½	83½
1 Chi J Ry&USY 5s'40	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
2 Cities Ser 5s'66	34¾	34¼	34¾
23 Cities Ser 5s'50	36⅛	36	36
4 Cit S Gas 5½s'42	53⅝	53	53⅝
5 Cit S Pow 5½s'52	38	38	38
4 Clev E Ill 5s'39	105⅛	105	105
3 Clev E Ill 5s'61B	108¼	108¼	108¼
1 Cleve Ry 5s'33	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
2 Comwl Ed 5s'53 A	104½	104½	104½
1 Comwl Ed 5s'54 B	104¼	104¼	104¼
2 Comwl Ed 4½s'56C	99⅞	99½	99½
8 Comwl Ed 4s'81 F	91⅛	91	91⅛
2 Comwl Ed 5½s'62G	105¾	105⅝	105¾
1 Comwl Sub 5½s'48A	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
1 Commun P&L 5s'57	50½	50½	50½
9 Conn Riv P 5s'52A	99⅞	99¾	99¾
1 Con GEL&P Ba 4s'81	98¼	98¼	98¼
4 Con Gas Ut 6s'43A	26½	25¾	26½
2 Consum P 4½s'58	104	103⅞	104
7 Cont G&E 5s'58 A	59¼	59	59¼
10 Cont Oil 5½s'37	97½	97½	97½
1 Crane Co 5s'40	68¾	68¾	68¾
2 Crucible St 5s'40	47½	47½	47½
2 Cudahy P 5½s'37	92½	92½	92½
1 Dall P&L 5s'52 C	102¾	102¾	102¾
3 Denver G&E 5s'49	101	101	101
3 Det C Gas 6s'47 A	93	93	93
1 East Ut Inv 5s'54A	18½	18½	18½
13 Ed El Ill 5s '35	103	102⅞	102⅞
3 Elec P&L 5s 2030	42	42	42
7 Fed Water 5½s'54	32¼	32¼	32¼
1 Fstone Cot M 5s '48	84½	84½	84½
6 Fstone Tire 4s '42	88	88	88
2 Fisk R 5½s'31 cod	41	41	41
36 Fla P&L 5s '54	61⅜	60⅝	61⅜
3 Fla P 5½s '79 A	58⅝	58⅛	58⅛
3 Gary E&G 5s '34 A	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
42 Gatin P 5s '56	67½	66	67½
5 Gatin P 6s '41	52	51	51
5 Gatin P 6s '41 B	50	50	50
1 Gen Mot Ac 5s '35	103¼	103¼	103¼
1 Gen Mot Ac 5s '36	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
5 Gen Refract 5s '33	39	38¾	39
3 Gen W Wk 6s'44B	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛
1 Gen W Wks 6s B'44	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
15 Geo Pow 5s '67	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
1 Geo P&L 5s '78	56	56	56
11 Glen Ald Coal 4s'65	54½	54½	54½
1 Grand Trunk 6½s'36	99¾	99¾	99¾
2 Great Nor P 5s'35	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
7 Grt West P 5s '46	105	105	105
3 Gulf Oil Pa 5s '47	100¼	100¼	100¼
1 Gulf St Ut 5s '56 A	79¾	79¾	79¾
6 H'kensack WCo5s'38	101¾	101¾	101¾
2 Hous Lt&P 4½s '81E	95	95	95
9 Idaho Pow 5s '47	102⅝	102½	102⅝
9 Ill Pow & L 5s '56 C	67	66	67
1 Ill Pow & L 5½s '57	55	55	55
6 Ill Pow & L 6s '53 A	74	73½	73½
1 Ill Pow & L 5½s'54B	70¼	70¼	70¼
6 Ind El 6s '47	90	90	90
1 nd E 5s '51 C	78	78	78
3 Ind Svc 5s '63 A	24⅛	23½	23½
9 Indnapls P&L 5s '57A	94⅛	94¼	94⅛
4 Int P Sec 7s '57 E	95	95	95
21 Int P Sec 7s '52 F	86¼	85¾	85¾
1 Inters Pow 5s '57	55	55	55
1 Inters P Svc 5s '56 D	78	78	78
1 Ia-Neb L&P 5s '57	84	84	84
7 Jer CenP&L4½s'61C	85⅛	84⅞	84⅞
1 Jer Cen P&L 5s '47B	101½	101½	101½
1 Ky Util 6½s '48 D	91½	91½	91½
1 Ky Util 5½s '55 F	80¼	80¼	80¼
1 Keyst Pub Svc 5s '78	84	84	84
10 Lehigh P S 6s 2026	85½	85½	85½
5 Manitoba P 5½s'51A	45	44	44
2 Mass Gas 5½s '46	96½	96½	96½
7 Memph P&L4½s'78C	95½	95	95
18 Metro Ed 5s '62 F	96	95½	96
2 M'land Val RR 5s '43	42½	42½	42½
7 Milw G Lt 4½s '67	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
2 Minn P&L 5s '55	85½	85¾	85¾
2 Miss Pow 5s '55	67½	67½	67½
11 Mont LH&P 5s '51 A	92½	91⅞	91⅞
16 Mont LH&P 5s '70 B	91⅞	89⅞	89⅞
9 Narragansett 5s '57	102¼	102¼	102¼
3 Nat P&L 6s 2026 A	83¼	83¼	83¼
15 Nat Pub S 5s '78 ctf	19½	19¼	19¼
1 Nat Tea 5s '35	86¾	86¾	86¾
1 Nebr Pw 6s A 2022	98¼	98¼	98¼
13 Nebr Pw 4½s '81	101¼	101	101
2 Nevada Cal E 5s '56	64	64	64
1 N Eng G&E 5s '50	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛
1 N Eng G&E 5s '48	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
2 N Eng Pow 5s '48	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
3 N Orl P S 4½s '35	60⅛	60	60
1 NY&West Lt 4s 2004	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
30 NY Pow&Lt 5½s'67	97⅞	97¼	97¼
37 NY St E&G 4½s'80	91¼	90⅛	91¼
2 Nor Am L&P 5s'36	90	90	90
2 Nor Am L&P5½s'56A	43½	43½	43½
1 Nor Cont Ut 5½s'48A	28½	28½	28½
1 Nor State P 4½s'61	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
3 Nor'wes P S 5s'57 A	66	65	66
32 Ohio Edis 5s '60	94⅝	94⅛	94⅝
2 Ohio Pow 4½s'56 D	99	99	99
1 Ohio Pub S 5s'54 D	88	88	88
29 Okla G&E 5s'50	90½	90½	90½
10 Okla P&Wat 5s'48 A	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
1 Oswego Falls 6s '41	50	50	50
7 Pac G&E 4½s'57 E	100	100	100
6 Pac G&E 4½s'60 F	99⅝	99½	99⅝
1 Pac G&E 5½s'52 C	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
2 Pac P&L 5s '55	66	66	66
10 Pen Cen P&L 4½s'77	80	80	80
6 Pen D & W 6s'49 cod	34½	34	34½
8 Pen Oh Ed 6s '50	79⅝	79½	79½
3 Pen Pow 5s '56	104	103½	104
1 Peo Gas L&C 5s'57 C	105¼	105¼	105¼
6 Phila El 5s '66	110	109⅞	110
2 Phila El P 5½s'72	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
16 Pied El 6½s '60 A	74	73⅛	74
4 Potomc Ed 5s'56 E	88	87⅜	88
6 Pow C Can 4½s'59B	43	42½	42¾
4 Pub Sv N Ill 4½s'78D	86⅝	86⅛	86⅛
1 Pub Sv N Ill 5s'56	98	98	98
2 Pub Sv N Ill 4½s'61F	86	86	86
8 Pub Sv N Ill6½s'37G	107⅛	107	107
5 Pub Sv Okla 5s'57D	74½	74¼	74¼
16 Pub Sv Sub 5½'49A	77¼	76½	76½
1 Pug Sd P&L 5½s'49	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
1 Pug Sd P&L 5s'50C	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
1 Quebec Pow 5s'68A	81½	81½	81½
7 Rem Arms 5½s'33	98½	98½	98½
2 Seattle Lt 5s'49	48½	48	48½
2 Servel Inc 5s'48	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
12 Shaw W&P 4½s'67A	58	58	58
1 Shaw W&P 4½s'68B	58½	58½	58½
6 Shaw W&P 4½s'70D	58⅛	57	57⅛
11 Shaw W&P 5s'70 C	68	67¼	67¼
1 Sher-Wyo 6s'47	24½	24½	24½
6 SEP&L 6s 2025 A	79	78	79
1 So Cal Ed 5s'39	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
4 So Cal Ed 5s'51	105	104⅞	105
1 So Cal Ed 5s'52	104¾	104¾	104¾
3 So Cal Gas 4½s'61	93¾	93	93
4 Southern Nat G 6s'44	47½	47½	47½
2 S'west G&E 5s '57A	78¼	78¼	78¼
2 S'west L&P 5s '57 A	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛
3 S'west N G 6s '45	36½	36½	36½
3 S'west PubSvc 6s'45	66½	66¼	66½
2 S'west P&L 6s2022A	57	56½	56½
6 Stand G&E 6s '35	63½	63¼	63½
8 Stand G&E 6s '66	47	47	47
3 Stand Inv 5½s '39	68⅛	68	68
2 Stand Inv 5s '37	68	68	68
6 Sun Oil 5½s '39	102	102	102
1 Sun Pipe Line 5s '40	99¼	99¼	99¼
1 Sup Pw Ill 6s '61	91	91	91
8 Superpwr Ill 4½s '68	77	77	77
4 Tenn Pub S 5s '70	91½	91½	91½
5 Tex City Gas 5s '48	54	54	54
1 Tex El S 5s '60	87	87	87
6 Tex Gas Ut 6s '45	17½	17	17
1 Tex P&L 5s '56	90	90	90
20 Toledo Ed 5s '62	97⅝	97	97¼
5 Ulen & Co 6s '44	20	19	20
5 Un El 4½s '57	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞
7 Un L&P 6s '75	50	50	50
1 Un L&Ry 5½s '52	54	54	54
1 U S Rub 6s '33	83	83	83
3 U S Rub 6½s '34	35¼	35¼	35¼
1 U S Rub 6½s '40	32	32	32
1 Utah P&L 6s 2022 A	59¼	59¼	59¼
3 Utah P&L 4½s '44	69	67½	67½
3 Va El&P 5s '55 A	100	100	100
1 Virg Pub S 5s '50 B	70	70	70
1 Ward Bak 6s '37	95	95	95
5 W Un G&E 5½s '55A	89	88⅞	89
9 Wisc Pub S 6s '52 A	96	96	96
1 Yadkin Riv P 5s '41	88	88	88
1 York Rys 5s '37	90	90	90
FOREIGN BONDS			
4 Bogota Mg Bk 7s '47	30	30	30
2 Buen A Pr 7½s '47	29	28½	28½
2 Cent Bk Ger 6s '52 A	48	48	48
6 Cent Bk Ger 6s '51 B	59	58	59
5 Chile Mtg Bk 6s '31	11½	11¼	11½
30 Com Prvt Bk 5½s '37	62¾	61¾	61¾
13 Europ El 6½s '65	63¼	63	63
3 Europ Mg 7s '67 C	35	35	35
6 Fin R M Bk 6s '61	44¼	44	44
12 Ger C Mun 7s '47	53¼	53¼	53¼
7 Ger C Mun 6s '47	53	53	53
4 Hambrg El 5½s '38	70¾	70½	70¾
2 Isarco Hyd El 7s '52	85	85	85
1 It Sup Pw 6s '63 A	40½	40½	40½
2 Maranh Brazil 7s '58	11	11	11
10 Nippon E P 6½s '53	40	40	40
4 Prussia El 6s '54	65¾	65¾	65¾
8 Ruhr Gas 6½s '53 A	59	59	59
1 Russ 6½s ctf NC '19	3	3	3
1 Russ 5½s ctf 1921	3	3	3
5 Saxon Pub Wks 6s'37	65½	65	65
1 Stinnes 7s '36	56	56	56
2 Stinnes 7s '46	52¼	52¼	52¼
16 Terni Elec 6½s '53	81	90⅞	81
6 Un Ind 6½s '41	59	58⅞	58⅞

† Actual sales.

MONEY MARKET

New York Quotations

Call loans	Today	Last Pre.	Yr. Ago
Stock Exch	1%	1%	2½%
Curb Exch. renewal rate	1½%	1½%	3%
Com paper	1¼	1¼	3¾@4
Bar silver	25⅞c	25⅞c	29⅞c
Time loans—60 to 120 days	½	½	3½@3¾
5 to 6 months	½@ ¾	¾	3½@3¾

Bankers' Acceptance Market

30 days	⅜@ ¼	⅜@ ¼	2⅞@2¾
60 days	⅜@ ¼	⅜@ ¼	2⅞@2¾
90 days	⅜@ ¼	⅜@ ¼	2⅞@2¾
4 months	½@ ⅜	½@ ⅜	3¼@3
5 months	⅝@ ½	⅝@ ½	3⅜@3¼
6 months	⅝@ ½	⅝@ ½	3⅜@3¼

London Quotations

Call money	½%	½%	2¾%
Short bills	11/16@ ¾	11/16@ ¾	4½@5½
3 mos bills			5 @5¾
Bar gold	121s 2½d	121s 3½d	119s 7d
Bar silver	17d	17⅛d	19⅝d

Boston Quotations

Call money	2%	2%	3½%
Com paper	2	2	3½@4

Leading Central Bank Rates

Atlanta	3½%	Bucharest	7%
Boston	3½	Budapest	4½
Chicago	2½	Calcutta	4
Cleveland	3½	Copenhagen	3½
Dallas	3½	Helsingfors	6
Kansas City	3½	Lisbon	6
Minneapolis	3½	London	2
New York	2½	Madrid	6
Philadelphia	3½	Oslo	5
Richmond	3½	Paris	2½
San Francisco	3½	Prague	3½
St. Louis	3½	Riga	6
Amsterdam	2½	Rome	4
Athens	9	Sofia	8½
Berlin	4	Stockholm	3½
Berne	2	Tokyo	4.38
Bombay	4	Vienna	6
Brussels	3½	Warsaw	6

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Europe	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Sterling:			
Demand	$3.39½	$3.39⅜	$4.8665
Cables	3.39⅝	3.39⅝	4.8665
France—franc	.0390¼	.0390½	.0392
Belgium—belga	.1391	.1391	.139
Italy—lira	.0511	.0511⅛	.0526
Germany—mark	.2377	.2377	.2381
Austria—schill'g	.1400	.1410	.1407
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0296⅜	.0296⅜	.0296
Denmark—krone	.1520	.1525	.268
Finland—finm'rk	.0600	.0600	.0252
Greece—dr'chma	.0600	.0600	.129
Holland—florin	.4019	.4020	.402
Hungary—pengo	.1745	.1745	.1749
Norway—krone	.1741	.1742	.268
Poland—zloty	.1118	.1118	.1122
Port'gal—escudo	.0300	.0300	.4420
Roumania—leu	.0600	.0600	.5960
Spain—peseta	.0819	.0820	.193
Sweden—krona	.1845	.1842	.268
Switz'land—franc	.1934	.1935	.193
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0138	.0138	.0176
Far East			
Hong Kong—dol	.2225	.2248	*
Shanghai—tael	.2862½	.2875	*
India—rupee	.2570	.2566	.3650
Japan—yen	.2112½	.2112½	.4984
Java—florin	.4028	.4025	.4020
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4987½	.50
Sts Stlments—dol	.3950	.3950	.5678
South America			
Argentina—dol	.2581	.2581	.4245
Brazil—milreis	.0763	.0763	.1196
Chile—peso	.0600	.0600	.12165
Colombia—peso	.9550	.9550	.9733
Peru—sol	.1775	.1775	.2800
Uruguay—peso	.4725	.4725	1.0342
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.8287½	.8525	1.00
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.3082	.3083	.4985

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and per tael for Shanghai.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

CLINCHFIELD R. R.

	1932	1931
Dec. gross	$394,218	$369,003
Net oper inc	194,263	78,206
12 mos gross	4,059,463	5,410,192
Net oper inc	857,618	1,460,070

INTERN. RWYS. OF CENTRAL AMERICA

	1932	1931
Dec. gross	$434,320	$524,010
Bal for fix chg	182,425	200,992
12 mo gross	5,055,027	5,987,401
Bal for fix chg	1,920,126	2,063,233

BRITISH COLUMBIA FINANCING

MONTREAL, Feb 1—New issue of $4,000,000 Province of British Columbia 5½ per cent debentures due Feb. 1, 1945, is being offered by a Canadian syndicate headed by A. E. Ames & Co., Ltd., at 95.50 and accrued interest, to yield over 6 per cent. Debentures are payable as to principal and interest in Canadian funds only. Provincial Minister of Finance says fiscal year ending March 31 will show an improvement of about $3,500,000 over preceding year, after usual large provision for sinking fund and debt redemption, which this fiscal year will exceed $2,400,000.

STOCK MARKET IN PERIOD OF ACCUMULATION

Former San Francisco Exchange Head Predicts Price Upswing

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1—The stock market the last three months has been through a period of accumulation, and is still in the accumulation stage, Sidney L. Schwartz, former president of the San Francisco Stock Exchange for six consecutive terms, told Rotary Club members. He predicted a stock market movement in the following order:

Upward swing in second grade bond issues; growing strength in preferred stocks; advance in semi-speculative bonds, industrial and real estate, on properties previously regarded as prime; and a steadily increased acceleration in the uptrend of stocks, which may become so broad as to see the Dow-Jones industrial average approach the 100 levels before the year end. Dow-Jones industrial average Jan. 30 closed at 60.88.

"On one thing I feel sure," he said, "we are on the very eve of financial recovery. Today there is no authoritative source to doubt the ability of the United States to remain on the gold standard. We have more than recovered all the previous metal lost last May and June. This vast gold stock is being added to, and economic history indicates this inflow of gold will cause an upturn in commodity prices and also stock prices."

This year will witness a general revision of war debt and lead the way to constructive conclusion of the major problems of world commerce and trade, Mr. Schwartz said.

Fifty Cents On Steel Preferred Is Authorized

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 — United States Steel Corporation declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents on the preferred stock, payable Feb. 27 to stock of record Feb. 3. Previously, the stock had been on a regular $7 annual basis, which had been in effect since the organization of the corporation in 1901.

For the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1932, the corporation reported a net loss of $16,729,368 after all charges, compared with a net loss of $20,871,709 in the previous quarter and a net loss of $4,376,798 in the December quarter of 1931, which included $4,997,961 special income. Excluding special income there was a loss of $9,374,759 in the final quarter of 1931.

For the year ended Dec. 31 net loss, as compiled from the company's quarterly reports, was $71,271,799. This compares with net profit, including $19,341,659 special income, of $13,038,141 in the preceding year, equal to $3.62 a share on the 3,602,811 shares of 7 per cent preferred stock, and, excluding special income, a loss of $6,303,518.

Total reduction from surplus in 1932 was $90,186,557 after all charges and preferred dividends, compared with $49,165,485 in 1931.

Operations in 1932, based on production of steel products, averaged 18.3 per cent of capacity, compared with 38 per cent in 1931. Operations in the second half of the year were 15.4 per cent, dropping in August to an all-time low of 13.6 per cent.

Including allowances for deterioration, exhaustion and retirement of fixed properties, the year's reduction in net assets, working and fixed, was $90,186,000. The year's reduction in net working assets, including cash, United States Government securities, receivables and inventories, was $70,000,000.

NEW YORK BANKS' ACCOMPLISHMENTS DURING LAST YEAR

Hornblower & Weeks in a special analysis of New York bank stocks point out that despite the severe depression year of 1932, New York banks improved their position steadily, and at the end of the year were stronger than at the beginning.

The 15 New York banks analyzed show an impressive stability of dividends, having an average unbroken dividend record of 63 years, the shortest being 24 years and the longest 148 years.

At the end of 1932, combined holdings of cash and United States Government securities of these banks were equal to 56 per cent of gross deposits as compared with 47 per cent at the end of 1931.

Notwithstanding these heavy holdings of cash and low-yield securities, they point out that earnings from operations were well maintained, aided by economies in operation and reduction in overhead expenses.

DIVIDENDS

Standard Oil of California declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents, payable March 15 to stock of record Feb. 15.

Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Co. declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1 on the convertible preferred stock, payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 15.

U. S. Playing Card Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents payable April 1 to stock of record March 21.

Borden Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 40 cents on the common payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 15. On Sept. 1 and Dec. 1 last, quarterly dividends of 50 cents each were paid, prior to which the stock was on a $3 annual basis.

Archer Daniels Midland Company declared a dividend of 25 cents on the common, payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 18.

Jewel Tea Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents, payable April 15 to stock of record March 13.

Congoleum Nairn, Incorporated, declared the regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents, payable March 15 to stock of record March 1.

Standard Oil Company of New Jersey today omitted the usual extra quarterly dividend of 25 cents a share on the capital stock, but declared the regular payment of the same amount. The extra had been paid since the second quarter of 1929. In a statement, the company recalled that in its annual report for 1931 it had said it could not continue indefinitely to pay dividends out of surplus.

Distributors Group Inc., declared the regular quarterly dividend of 12½ cents, compared with 35 cents previously, payable Feb. 15 to stock of record Jan. 31.

STUDEBAKER PASSES DIVIDEND

Studebaker Corporation omitted the quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the preferred due at this time.

QUARTERLY INCOME SHARES
Sponsored by ADMINISTRATIVE AND RESEARCH CORPORATION
Distributed by a national group of investment houses and banks

Ask for a Policy in the
BOSTON INSURANCE COMPANY
Fire • Automobile • Marine
87 KILBY ST., BOSTON

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE
of Every Description
108 Water Street — Boston — Telephone Hubbard 8760
115 Broadway — New York — Barclay 5540

Bank Points Way Out Of Trade Slump

The way out of the business slump, according to the National City Bank of New York, lies in avenues which include an "adjustment of the intergovernmental debts to assure that the (foreign) exchanges may be free as long as necessary from the pressure of these great one-way payments; reduction of Government expenditure and taxation; balancing the budget of the federal and local governments, and adjustments of wages and prices in places where an adequate adjustment heretofore has been hampered or blocked."

"We are aware," continues the bank in its review, "that such a program lacks the appeal to an impatient and distressed people which accompanies the extraction of a white rabbit from a silk hat, and that the world would prefer to have the depression overcome by the white rabbit method.

"But there is no practicable way of reviving the exchange of goods and services which constitute business except by restoring terms upon which they will exchange and by removing the obstacles to their exchange."

The review lists the Hoover-Roosevelt action in arranging foreign debt discussions as the most important development of January from a financial and economic standpoint.

PENNSYLVANIA WATER & POWER NET RISES FOR THE YEAR 1932

Pennsylvania Water & Power Company, an operating company, reports gross income of $5,240,708 for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1932, compared with $5,064,070 for the previous year. Net income, after all charges, including renewals and replacements expense, amounted to $2,122,106, compared with $2,056,141 for 1931. The company during the year extended its services and effected numerous economies in operations.

Net income for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1932, was equal to $4.93 a share on the 429,848 shares of capital stock outstanding, compared with $4.78 a share on the same amount of stock in 1931. After payment of $1,289,533 in dividends for 1932, there remained a surplus of $832,562, equivalent to $1.93 a share, in excess of dividends paid.

LONDON GOLD MINE STOCKS IN DEMAND

LONDON, Feb. 1 (AP)—Recovery of gold mine stocks was a feature of the stock exchange session today, but in the street market as darkness fell there were wild scenes as one of the largest crowds in many years gathered for a huge business in mining shares.

Several issues changed hands with considerable freedom and there was a sharp increase in prices. The leaders were Crown Mines, Nourse Mines and Durban Deep Springs.

JOHANNESBURG, Union of S. Af., Feb. 1 (AP)—Announcement of sharp increases between December and January in the profits of many mining companies sent the prices of mine stocks skyrocketing today.

City Deep mines earned £6000 in December and £40,000 in January. Earnings of Chukow mines were £104,000 in December, and £260,000 in January.

CANADIAN DOLLAR DECLINES SHARPLY

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (AP)—The Canadian dollar declined sharply in the foreign exchange market today, following an earlier decline at London.

The Dominion currency touched 81½ cents, off 2⅞ cents, then recovered a cent. It reached the lowest level since December, 1931.

Exchange traders were inclined to the view that there was considerable bear speculation in the currency, in connection with inflation talk in Canada, including suggestions that the Canadian dollar be marked down to its normal relationship with the pound sterling.

NATIONAL BELLAS HESS

National Bellas Hess, Inc., in a report covering its first quarter of actual operations ending Dec. 31, 1932 (certified by independent auditors), shows net sales of $1,190,917, resulting in a net profit of $20,055. Total assets as of Dec. 31, 1932, were $1,119,912, with current assets, including $314,502 in cash, $138,207 in merchandise inventory and $410,310 in prepaid costs on 1933 catalogues, amounting to $542,350 against current liabilities of $259,533. Capital account showed 728,405 shares of stock issued and outstanding.

COURT ACTION AIDS WORKERS

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 1—Reduction of the capital of the Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron & Coal Company, Ltd., Monmouthshire, from £3,700,000 to £425,000 has been sanctioned by the High Court. By this action the livelihood of 20,000 workers has been secured, as otherwise the company would have been wound up.

COCHRAN WINS IN SHORT GAME

Takes First Place in Grand Averages at Three-Cushion Billiards

THREE-CUSHION BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP STANDING

Player	Won	Lost	HR	BG
Welker Cochran	6	1	9	36
J. M. Layton	6	2	11	35
J. N. Bozeman Jr.	5	2	9	37
T. S. Denton	5	4	9	37
A. J. Thurnblad	4	4	10	43
A. H. Kieckhefer	4	4	8	49
F. S. Scoville	4	5	6	46
C. L. Jackson	3	6	9	39
Otto Reiselt	2	6	8	62
A. K. Hall	2	7	9	44

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Feb. 1—J. M. Layton of Sedalia, Mo., former champion, captured second place in the world's championship three-cushion billiard tournament here last night by defeating J. N. Bozeman Jr. of Vallejo, Calif. It was a contest of championship caliber before a capacity crowd, Layton wining, 50 to 49, in 54 innings, with one of the most thrilling finishes of the entire campaign.

It was a case of combative experience against a dashing newcomer who never knew when he was defeated. Layton was slow going out and Bozeman crawled up on him. As the Missourian paused in the one-hole, Bozeman ran four and tied him. He missed the victory shot by the flicker of an eyelash, a table length and back run that should have nudged the side rail twice, but scraped only once. The miss left an easy one for Layton's final.

Layton, who was inconspicuous in the early stages of the tourney, though displaying the best grand average, now shows a record of six victories and two defeats, with only one game remaining. That game is to be with Welker Cochran of Hollywood, Calif., the leader, who must also play Bozeman. The score by innings:

Layton—2 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 1f 0 1 0s 0 1s 1 0 4s 1 1 0 1 1 2 1 0 0 2 4 6 1 0 0 0 4 0 0s 0 0 1 0 0 2 2 0 0 3s 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 1. Total—50. Innings—54. High run—6. Safeties—5. Foul—1, one off, fouling red ball.

Bozeman—2 0 5 5 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 0s 0 1 0 1s 0 0s 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 2 3 0 1 0 0 4 1 1 0s 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 4. Total—49. Innings—54. High run—5. Safeties—4.

Cochran intrenched himself with a sixth victory in seven games when he defeated the title defender, A. H. Kieckhefer of Chicago, 50 to 23, in 36 innings. It was the tourney's second shortest game. The Hollywood contender started with a run of 5, and finished with his high of 6. He ran up an advantage of 16 to 2 in nine innings, and by the sixteenth had the lead 25 to 6. After that Kieckhefer began to count with fair regularity; but he staged no such battle as he did against Layton the night before. This defeat consigned the title defender to a tie for fifth at four games won and four lost, a place shared by A. J. Thurnblad of Chicago, the 1931 champion. The score by innings:

Cochran—5 0 2 1 3 2 1 0 2 1 4 2 0 0 0 2 1 1 2 0 1 2 1 0 1 4 3 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 6. Total—50. Innings—36. High run—6.

Kieckhefer—0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 2 2 1 2 0 0 4 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0. Total—23. Innings—35. High run—4.

Cochran's short victory enabled him to seize first place in the grand averages, with 335 points scored in 316 innings, 19 points better than a point an inning. Layton helped him by requiring 54 innings to defeat Bozeman. The Missourian now shows 384 points made in 369 innings, which is 15 points better than an average of one.

T. S. Denton of Kansas City, veteran former champion, finished higher than many of his followers expected when he defeated C. L. Jackson of Detroit, another veteran who has never reached title prominence, 50 to 26 in 37 innings. After a slow start, in which he trailed 12 to 3 in 12 frames, Denton collected two runs of 4 and one of 7, his high, to lead 18 to 14 in the fifteenth. After that he counted with brilliant regularity. He chained the last eight innings together for a total of 15 points while Jackson made 6. The score by innings:

Denton—0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 4 7 0 0 4 1 1 1 5 0 2 0 2 0 1 0 2 1 1 1 2 5 1 2. Total—50. Innings—37. High run—7.

Jackson—3 0 3 0 0 1 1s 0 0 0 3s 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 4 0. Total—26. Innings—36. High run 4— Safeties—2. Referee—C. H. McElligott.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL RESULTS

Alabama 33, Georgia 23.
Ashland 38, Baldwin-Wallace 29.
Butler 34, Washington 32.
California 37, St. Mary's 23.
Central 39, Indiana Central 20.
Crane J. C. 25, Lincoln J. C. 20.
College of Emporia 57, Emporia T. 33.
Colorado 22, Colorado S. of M. 12.
Denver 29, Colorado T. 27.
DePauw 40, Miami 17.
Gustavus Adolphus 36, MacAlester 30.
Kentucky 40, Vanderbilt 29.
Luther 36, Dubuque 23.
Lynchburg 39, Guilford 32.
Marshall 29, Fairmont 23.
Midland 45, Wayne T. 25.
Millsaps 36, Southwestern 25.
N. C. State 39, Wash. & Lee 37.
Northern Montana 33, Carroll 29.
Newberry 47, Presbyterian 29.
Potomac State 63, Bluefield 40.
Springfield 34, Mass State 30.
Stanford 27, Santa Clara 25.
Virginia 26, Maryland 19.
Wichita 51, Bethel 29.
Wichita Henrys 43, Phillips 36.
Wofford 38, Davidson 24.
Yale 37, New York 27.

NEW ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—An athletic association to be known as the Chesapeake Collegiate Conference, composed of colleges in the Middle Atlantic region, was formed here yesterday at a meeting of representatives of the participating institutions. Institutions that definitely joined were American University (Washington), Hampden-Sidney College, Lynchburg, and Randolph-Macon. Two more colleges, St. John's of Annapolis and Swarthmore, were represented at the meeting but their representatives were not empowered to join. They indicated they would press for participation in the Conference when they return to their institutions. Bridgewater College, in Virginia; Haverford and Johns Hopkins University were invited to attend the meeting but sent no representatives. Dr. David C. Wilson of Hampden-Sidney was elected president. Other officers elected were R. E. Blackwell, Randolph-Macon, vice-president, and W. B. Holton, American University, secretary-treasurer.

SCHEDULE IS COMPLETE

STILLWATER, Okla., Feb. 1 (AP)—Oklahoma A. & M. College completed its 1933 football schedule recently with arrangements for a game with University of Colorado here next Oct. 6. The Aggie schedule: Sept. 29, Central Teachers at Stillwater; Oct. 6, Colorado at Stillwater (night); 13, Oklahoma City at Oklahoma City; 21, Southern Methodist at Dallas; 27, Tulsa at Tulsa; Nov. 11, Drake at Stillwater; 18, Creighton at Omaha; 30, Oklahoma at Norman.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA WINS

BRISBANE, Queensl., Feb. 1 (Canadian Press)—South Australia defeated Queensland in a Sheffield Cricket Shield match yesterday by nine wickets. The scores were: Queensland 129 and 192 (C. V. Grimmett six for 49 and seven for 86); South Australia, 249 and 76 for one wicket (Gilbert four for 58). Grimmett, bowler on the Australian test team, was too much for the Queensland batsmen. He took thirteen wickets for 135 runs.

STRONG TEAMS IN EUROPEAN ZONE

Australia, Japan and Germany Loom as Serious Threats for Davis Cup

PARIS, Feb. 1 (AP)—Apparently spurred on by the possibility that the Davis Cup may be wrested from France, where it has been held for six years, the record-equaling total of 33 nations yesterday was entered for the 1933 international tennis play.

The entry list is three greater than in 1931 and 1932 and is equaled only by that of the boom year of 1928. Peru is a new challenger.

The United States heads the four nations entered in the North American zone. Five are entered in the South American zone and 24 in the European zone.

With Australia and Japan choosing to play in Europe, it appears the main firing will be along that front. The United States is an overwhelming favorite to win through its zone and defeat the South American winner but there are at least five strong teams entered in the European zone.

Australia, Japan, Germany, zone winner last year, England and Italy all have standout teams. Japan is sending two untried players to the tennis wars this year, but reports from Tokyo say both are better than Jiro Satoh, for years the main Davis Cup reliance of Nippon.

England probably will rely again on Henry W. (Bunny) Austin and Frederick J. Perry, while Germany has the same two-man team which carried it through the interzone final last year, Daniel Prenn and Baron Gottfried von Cramm. They lost by a 2-to-3 margin to the United States.

John C. (Jack) Crawford will lead a strong Australian team which may include the new youthful sensation, Vivian McGrath, who beat the United States champion, H. Ellsworth Vines Jr., at Melbourne recently. The entries by zones:

North American—United States, Canada, Cuba, Mexico.

South American—Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru and Uruguay.

European—Australia, Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, England, Egypt, Finland, Germany, Greece, Holland, Hungary, Ireland, India, Italy, Japan, Yugoslavia, Monaco, Norway, Poland, Roumania, South Africa, Spain and Switzerland.

GOODWIN DEFEATS W. PALMER DIXON

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—R. A. Goodwin of the Yale Club, furnished the sensation in the Metropolitan Class A singles squash racquets championship at the University Club yesterday, when he defeated W. Palmer Dixon, former United States and metropolitan champion, of the Rockaway Hunting Club, in a four-game battle. Dixon has played little this season, devoting much attention to racquets, and the younger player outpaced the veteran after the initial game, keeping him on the run.

Perry R. Pease, Racquet & Tennis Club, who has also played little this season, devoting himself to doubles, never played better, softening his game to a great extent, and outcrafting C. Waring Gillespie of the Yale Club, his opponent, throughout the battle, to win in four games.

The first round was completed, and the second round will be played this afternoon. The summary:

METROPOLITAN SQUASH RACQUETS CLASS A CHAMPIONSHIP—
First Round

F. M. Palmer, Princeton Club, defeated A. G. Thacher, Harvard Club, 15—6, 9—15, 15—13, 15—4.

R. A. Goodwin, Yale Club, defeated W. Palmer Dixon, Rockaway Hunting Club, 17—18, 15—12, 15—9, 15—4.

Raymond F. De Voe, University Club, defeated Eugene L. Maxwell, Nassau Country Club, 15—11, 15—10, 15—9.

Darwin P. Kingsley, University Club, defeated S. H. Philbin, University Club, 15—12, 15—12, 7—15, 7—15, 15—7.

Perry R. Pease, Racquet & Tennis Club, defeated C. Waring Gillespie, Yale Club, 15—6, 11—15, 15—10, 15—4.

ENGLISHWOMEN ARRIVE

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—A team of British women squash racquets players, headed by Mrs. G. Bryans Wolfe, arrived in the Aquitania yesterday for a series of matches in Philadelphia, Boston and New York. The tourists plan to compete in the United States championship tournament in Philadelphia the week of Feb. 6. Near the end of the tour the British players will oppose a picked team representing the United States in an international match at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club, Scarborough-on-Hudson, N. Y., Feb. 22. Accompanying Mrs. Wolfe were: Mrs. V. S. Daniell, Susan Noel, Nancy Cave, Mrs. Grendda du Boulay, the Hon. Anne Lytton-Milbanke, and Cicely Fenwick. The visitors lost no time in "trying out" American courts, which are two and one-half feet narrower than the English courts. The English ball is smaller than the American, and the English racquet is correspondingly lighter. Even the English scoring is different, a game abroad consisting of nine points instead of 15 as in this country.

MRS. HILL WINS 10 TO 8

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 1 (AP)—Mrs. Opal S. Hill of Kansas City, top ranking campaigner of the women's golfing wars, won 10 straight holes yesterday to defeat Ella Meyer of Oconomowoc, Wis., 10 and 8 in the Miami Biltmore Country Club women's tournament at Coral Gables. Another westerner, Mrs. Estelle Drennan of Tulsa, Okla., the co-medalist, easily defeated Blanche Fitzgibbons of Hackensack, N. J., 6 and 5. Agnes Wayne of Miami eliminated Mrs. A. F. Cowan of Mamaroneck, N. Y., 3 and 2, while Bea Gottlieb of New York had to go the full 18 holes before she defeated Mrs. L. G. Riley of Pittsburgh 2 up.

PENN TO MEET RUTGERS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 1—University of Pennsylvania and Rutgers University will resume football relations after a 43-year lapse, George E. Little, director of physical education at Rutgers, announced here yesterday. The two teams will meet at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, Oct. 20, 1934. The last contest between the former rivals took place in 1891, Pennsylvania winning 32 to 6.

CRAWFORDS WIN TITLE

MELBOURNE, Vic., Feb. 1 (AP)—Mr. and Mrs. John C. Crawford today won the Australian mixed doubles tennis championship, defeating H. Ellsworth Vines Jr., United Sttaes champion, and Mrs. John W. Van Ryn, 3—6, 7—5, 13—11. Crawford also holds the men's singles title. In the finals of the women's doubles the Australian combination of Mrs. Molesworth and Mrs. Westacott turned back Mrs. Van Ryn and Miss Hartigan, 6—3, 6—3.

RHODES AND MULLEAVY SIGN

Gordon Rhodes, right-handed pitcher, and Gregory Mulleavy, infielder, have returned their signed contracts to the Boston Red Sox headquarters at Fenway Park, it is announced by President "Bob" Quinn. Rhodes came to the Red Sox in August of last year from the Yankees in exchange for Wiley Moore. Mulleavy was acquired in a recent trade with the Chicago White Sox.

DALE ALEXANDER SATISFIED

Dale Alexander, big first baseman, who led the American League in batting last season, has signed his contract for 1933, it is announced by Secretary "Hi" Mason of the Boston Red Sox. The contract of George Stumpf, left-handed outfielder, has also arrived at the Red Sox office.

OREGON TEAM IS ONLY FAIR

Coach Reinhart's Basketball Five Headed by Roberts, Veteran Center

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EUGENE, Ore., Feb. 1—Prospects for a successful basketball season at the University of Oregon have been dimmed considerably in the past month as defeats have piled up on the Eugene quintet. Since the opening of the Pacific Coast Conference season, Oregon has lost eight games without a victory, a record far below the standard forecast at the beginning of the campaign. Coach William J. Reinhart has five lettermen on his squad and a host of smart sophomores, forming a quintet that promises to break out at any time and upset much stronger rivals.

The Oregon team is headed this year by C. E. Roberts '33, regarded as one of the best basketball men in the Pacific Coast Conference. Throughout his career he has always been well up near the top in scoring honors and is a consistent defense man as well. He towers 6ft. 1in. in height, can jump and has a good reach.

To relieve Roberts Coach Reinhart has H. E. Kunkle '35, a tall center from the freshman squad last year. Kunkle plays a hard, dependable game and can be counted on to do his share of floor work. Another center, nearly as tall and a bit heavier is R. S. Miller '35, also from the freshman of last year. He is seeing a lot of action, as Coach Reinhart is seeking to develop both newcomers for coming years.

The team has five forwards. Two of these, J. K. Watts '34, and G. E. Olinger '34, are veteran lettermen from last year. Watts is tall and rangy, an accurate shot and is especially adept at getting out in the open. Olinger is fast and a good shot.

Other forwards include C. E. Clay '35, B. W. Berg '35, and R. L. Rourke '35, all from the freshman of last year. Berg and Rourke are nearly six feet in height and fast. Clay, one of the lighter members of the team, makes up for this with speed.

Coach Reinhart has plenty of material for guard positions, and can vary from large, heavy men for defense to smaller, flashy players when a rushing attack is needed. Two of the guards are veterans, one of them, K. D. Stevens '33, with two years of experience. The other, playing his second year, is J. E. Robertson '34, who though light, is six feet tall and can cover his man effectively.

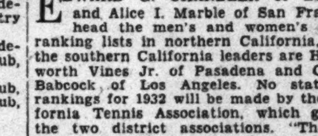
Among the newcomers to the squad for guard position, J. B. Walsh '35, looks especially promising. M. H. Rotenberg '35, although only five feet six inches in height, is unusually fast. Other guards include L. I. Donin '35, H. O. Simons '35, and L. D. Houghton '35.

Oregon opened its Pacific Coast Conference schedule Jan. 13 by losing to Washington State, 39 to 24. The complete Conference schedule follows:

Jan. 13—Washington State 39, Oregon 24; 14—Washington State 49, Oregon 31; 20—Washington 56, Oregon 38; 21—Washington 44, Oregon 34; 24—Idaho 43, Oregon 38; 25—Idaho 40, Oregon 31; 27—Washington State 45, Oregon 28; 28—Washington State 27, Oregon 22.

Feb. 7—Oregon State at Corvallis; 10 and 11—Idaho at Eugene; 18—Oregon State at Eugene; 24 and 25—Washington at Seattle.

March 3—Oregon State at Corvallis; 4—Oregon State at Eugene.



EDWARD G. CHANDLER of Berkeley and Alice I. Marble of San Francisco head the men's and women's singles ranking lists in northern California, while the southern California leaders are H. Ellsworth Vines Jr. of Pasadena and Carolin Babcock of Los Angeles. No state-wide rankings for 1932 will be made by the California Tennis Association, which governs the two district associations. "The new ruling provides that the players shall be ranked only in the district in which they reside," William C. Fuller, chairman of the Northern California Tennis Association's ranking committee, said, "and the two lists represent the standing of the players in their respective districts, regardless of what they may have done in other district competitions."

In northern California's lists, Donald Budge of Oakland heads the junior boys' (under 18) singles; Frances Umphred of Berkeley the junior girls' (under 18) singles; Raymond Harmon of Oakland, the junior boys' (under 15) singles, and Margaret Osborne, San Francisco, junior girls' (under 15) singles.

Youthful southern California leaders were as follows: Junior girls' singles (18-year division), Gracyn W. Wheeler, Santa Monica; junior girls' singles (15-year division), Natalie Hill, Beverly Hills; junior boys' singles (18-year division), C. Gene Mako, Glendale, and junior boys' singles (15-year division), Robert L. Riggs of Los Angeles.

Such names as Mrs. Frederick S. Moody Jr., the former Helen Wills, Helen H. Jacobs and Mrs. Lawrence A. Harper are not found in the California ranking lists because of "insufficient data," having failed to comply with the rule that a player must compete in two or more district tournaments to be considered.

Susan Noel of England, who has just arrived in the United States as a member of the English women's squash racquets team, plans to remain in this country after her team mates sail on March 2 in order to play in the United States women's indoor tennis championships at the Longwood Covered Courts, Newton, Mass., the week of March 27. Miss Noel, present English squash racquets champion, is a daughter of the late E. B. Noel, court tennis and racquets authority.

The New York state intercollegiate indoor singles and doubles tennis championships are scheduled to be held under the auspices of Long Island University on the Hamilton Courts in Manhattan, Feb. 16 to 18.

CAMPBELL ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Feb 1 (AP)—Sir Malcolm Campbell sailed into New York yesterday for his fourth assault on the world's automobile speed record he set at 253.968 miles an hour on the tide-packed sands of Daytona Beach, Florida, last winter. He bases his record hopes this time upon increased power, but for the future he visions the development of a machine which, under favorable conditions, may move the world record for land speed beyond 350 miles an hour.

RICHARDS' CONTRACT ARRIVES

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—The New York Giants announced yesterday the arrival of the signed contract of Paul Richards, young catcher who batted .361 in 78 games in the American Association last season with the Minneapolis club. At the same time, the Brooklyn Dodgers announced the arrival of Glenn Wright's signed contract. Wright is the veteran shortstop.

TROJANS ELECT PALMER

LOS ANGELES, Feb 1 (AP)—Ford T. Palmer 34, end, of Hollywood, was elected captain of the 1933 University of Southern California football squad last night. Raymond C. Brown '33, captain of last season's squad, was awarded the Davis-Teschke medal for the most valuable player.

COLLEGE HOCKEY RESULT

Mass. State 3, Middlebury 2.

WINSOME WINS THE CUBA CUP

Second Successive Year United States Yacht Has Captured Trophy

CUBA CUP STANDING

Yacht and Fleet	Points
Winsome, Peconic Bay	19
Gull, Western Long Island	16
Zelda, Nassau	16
Ace, Western Long Island	13
Ellen II, Havana	13
Tempe III, New Orleans	10
Mickey Mouse, Nassau	8

HAVANA, Feb. 1 (AP)—Although he failed to win a single race in the series of three, Harkness Edwards, who sails his yacht Winsome under the colors of the Peconic-Gardiners Bay Yacht Club, won the Cuba Trophy for the United States yesterday, for the second year in succession.

Winsome, skippered by Edwards and with Dick Potter as the "crew" picked up 19 points in the three races to capture the trophy. Gull, Paul Schields's "hard luck" craft representing the Western Long Island fleet, won its second straight race, but finished in a tie with C. Arteaga's Nassau yacht, Zelda, for second place with 16 points.

Edwards brought the Winsome home in 2h. 2m. 8s. in yesterday's 10-mile race for third place behind two western Long Island boats, Gull, which was clocked in 2h. 1m. 10s., and Adrian Iselin's Ace, which finished 20 seconds behind the winner.

The Gull, after being disqualified in the first race for fouling a buoy, won the other two by comfortable margins.

The final race of the open series for the Barcardi Cup will be sailed tomorrow, followed by a team competition between four Cuban and four American yachts to be selected on the basis of their performances in the other events of the international star-class regatta. The summary of yesterday's race:

Yacht Fleet Skipper	H	M	S
*Gull, W. L. I. S., P. Schields	2	1	10
Ace, W. L. I. S., A. Iselin	2	1	30
Winsome, Peconic Bay, H. Edwards	2	2	8
Tempe III, New Orleans, E. Jahncke	2	3	15
Zelda, Nassau, C. Arteaga	2	4	35
Ellen II, Havana, M. Rasco	2	5	39
Mickey Mouse, Nassau, H. Knowles	2	13	50
Jibaro, Havana, C. Fuentes, not entered.			

* Disqualified in first race.

Tryon and Wingate Lose Close Games

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 1—The first round of match play in the sixth annual national championship tournament of golf club champions here yesterday was featured by the elimination of two former holders of the title and the Walter J. Travers memorial trophy, Howard A. Tryon of Elmira, N. Y., winner in 1930, and Robert H. Wingate of Jacksonville, winner in 1928.

Both Tryon and Wingate carried their opponents to the eighteenth green before bowing out of the tournament. Wingate lost to Jack Cummins, 1931 Cleveland (Ohio) district champion and Tryon bowed to Curtis M. Bryan of Jacksonville.

Carl M. Dann Jr. of Orlando, winner of this tournament in 1929, advanced by defeating Earl C. Hulett Jr., also of Orlando, 4 and 2.

John B. Ryerson of Cooperstown, N. Y., former Yale star, who won the medal round with a score of 70, advanced yesterday with a 2-and-1 victory over C. E. Hecler of Orlando. The summary:

UNITED STATES CHAMPIONSHIP OF GOLF CLUB CHAMPIONS—First Round

John B Ryerson, Cooperstown, N. Y., defeated C. E. Hegler, Orlando, Fla., 2 and 1.

Dom Soccoli, Hartford, Conn., defeated R. S. Montague Jr., Saginaw, Mich., 2 and 1.

Jack Cummins, Cleveland, defeated Robert H. Wingate, Jacksonville, 1 up.

Jack Toomer, Jacksonville, defeated Arnold Brillhart, Great Neck, L. I., 2 and 1.

Isaac Lincoln Merril Jr., Camden, Maine, defeated Jim Spencer, Sanford, Fla., 3 and 2.

Winthrop C. Bradley, Bridgeport, Conn., defeated Ted Pomar, St. Augustine, 4 and 3.

Talbot T. Speer, Baltimore, deefated C. A. Baumann, Jefferson, 3 and 2.

D. Clarke Cockran, Philadelphia, defeated W. I. Drysdale, St. Augustine, 5 and 4.

Carl M. Dann Jr., Orlando, Fla., defeated Earl Hulett Jr., Orlando, 4 and 2.

Robert H. Lansdell, Hackensack, N. J., defeated James H. Sweeny Jr., Port Jervis, N. Y., 6 and 1.

B. Warren Corkran, Baltimore, defeated Harold M. Butler, Hempstead, L. I., 2 and 1.

Curtiss E. Bryan, Jacksonville, defeated Howard A. Tryon, Elmira, N. Y., 1 up.

Edmond P. Kirouac, Walpole, Mass., defeated G. Dudley Ward, Rochester, N. Y., 4 and 3.

E. Terence MacGovern, Great Barrington, Mass., defeated Emanuel P. Scheick, Asbury Park, N. J., 5 and 4.

R. L. Miller, Jacksonville, defeated Telfair Ghioto, Jacksonville, 3 and 2.

Tommy Goodwin, Mcnroe, N. Y., defeated Raymond F. Kilthau, Long Beach, L. I., 8 and 7.

INTERNATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Buffalo	17	4	7	78	45	38
Syracuse	16	5	9	87	72	37
London	15	6	7	64	43	36
Windsor	10	5	13	56	69	25
Detroit	9	2	17	46	63	20
Cleveland	5	4	19	58	97	14

RESULT JAN. 31

Buffalo 4, Windsor 1.

BUFFALO TAKES LEAD

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WINDSOR, Ont., Feb. 1—Leadership honors in the International Hockey League were vested with Buffalo Bisons here last night as a result of a 4-to-1 victory over Windsor Bulldogs. It was Buffalo's first victory of the season over Windsor on local ice and put the visitors one point ahead of the erstwhile leaders, Syracuse Stars. Lloyd Gross scored twice for Buffalo, Carr once and Godin once. Eddie Rodden got the only Windsor goal.

TEN GAMES FOR T. C. U. ELEVEN

FORT WORTH, Texas, Feb. 1 (AP)—With the signing of University of North Dakota for a game in Fort Worth on Nov. 11, Texas Christian University has completed its 1933 football schedule. Following is the complete schedule: Sept. 30, North Texas Teachers at Denton; Oct. 7, Simmons at Fort Worth; 21, Texas A. & M. at Fort Worth; 28, Centenary at Shreveport; Nov. 4, Baylor at Waco; 11, North Dakota at Fort Worth; 18, Texas at Austin; 25, Rice at Fort Worth; Dec. 2, S. M. U. at Fort Worth.

WHITE SOX SIGN RECRUITS

CHICAGO, Feb. 1 (AP)—Boone and Wax was the strange sounding battery signed up recently by the Chicago White Sox. Carl Boone, a 27-year-old right-handed pitcher, who once worked for Indianapolis of the American association and had a tryout with the Cubs, and Charles Wax, a catcher from the Virginia League last season, were signed up and ordered to get ready for training camp.

MISS SACHS ELIMINATED

PARIS, Feb. 1 (AP)—Miss Marjorie Sachs of Boston, United States No. 10 ranking woman tennis player, today was eliminated in the French covered-courts championship, losing to Mme. Aubert of France in the quarterfinals, 6—3, 6—3.

DETROIT TIES FOR TOP PLACE

Defeats Rangers—Chicago, Canadiens and Maple Leafs Also Win

NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE
AMERICAN DIVISION

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
N. Y. Rangers	16	4	9	85	62	36
Detroit	16	4	10	73	57	36
Boston	15	4	11	74	62	34
Chicago	12	6	12	57	61	30

CANADIAN DIVISION

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Toronto	16	4	10	71	64	36
Montreal	12	2	14	73	74	26
N. Y. Americans	9	8	13	55	71	26
Ottawa	8	5	17	59	82	21
Canadiens	9	3	16	53	67	21

RESULTS JAN. 31

Chicago 5, Boston 1.
Detroit 2, Rangers 1.
Canadiens 3, Ottawa 1, overtime.
Toronto 7, Americans 1.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—Detroit administered another defeat to the Rangers yesterday in an uneven game, 2 to 1, in which both teams experimented freely with unusual formations, but with little success, the goals coming from long shots. Both teams were at full strength, but failed to work well against the fine defense of their opponents.

Detroit put over the first goal soon after the second string went on, Lewis scoring on a pass from Voss. But near the end of the session, after strenuous efforts, Cecil Dillon took a pass from Osmundson and tied the score. Rangers failed to take advantage of a chance to score when two Detroit players were in the penalty box in the second session, using four forwards. Detroit did most of the attacking in the period.

Detroit won the game in the last two minutes of play when a long shot from Sorrell got away from Aitkenhead after Rangers had used four forwards in vain most of the session. The summary:

DETROIT — RANGERS
Emms, Lewis, Moffatt, Sorrell, lw
rw, W. Cook, Dillon, Heller, Somers
Goodfellow, Voss, Lewis, Hay, Aurie, c
c, Boucher, Osmundson, Somers, Murdoch, Pettinger
Carson, Wiseman, Aurie, rw
lw, F. Cook, Siebert, Keeling, Murdoch
Young, Gallagher, Sorrell, ld
rd, Seibert, Brennan, Keeling, Siebert, Dillon
Evans, Young, Buswell, Carson, rd
ld, Johnson, Brennan, Heller
Roach, g.................g, Aitkenhead

Score—Detroit 2, Rangers 1. Goals—Lewis, Sorrell for Detroit; Dillon for Rangers. Assists—Voss for Detroit; Osmundson for Rangers. Officials—G. J. Mallinson, Montreal, and Edwin French, New York. Time—Three 20m. periods.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Feb. 1—The Toronto Maple Leafs defeated the New York Americans here last night, 7 to 1, thereby increasing their lead over their nearest rivals in the Canadian section of the National Hockey League, the Americans and Montreal Maroons, to 10 points. It was the first victory scored by the locals over the visitors this season, the Americans winning two and tying one of the previous three, but the locals were much the better team on this occasion.

The Leafs scored after 50 seconds of play and added two more before the end of the first period. The visitors scored 53 seconds after the start of the second, but the locals counted one, and in the third period added three more. The game was fast and wide open, being one of the best of the season for the spectators. In addition to the seven goals the locals had 10 assists, four having double assists attached to them. The summary:

TORONTO — AMERICANS
Cotton, H. Jackson, Gracie, lw
rw, Wasnie, Patterson, Filmore
Thoms, Primeau, Blair, c
c, Himes, Phillips, R. Jackson
Bailey, Conacher, Doraty, rw
lw, Sheppard, Starr, Martin
Levinsky, Horner, ld...rd, Dutton, Dutowski
Day, Clancy, rd..........ld, Brydge, Ayres
Chabot, g.................g, Worters

Score—Toronto 7, Americans 1. Goals—Jackson 2, Bailey, Blair, Day, Horner and Primeau for Toronto; Sheppard for Americans. Assists—Primeau 2, Gracie 2, Doraty 2, Thoms, Cotton and Conacher for Toronto; Wasnie and Himes for Americans. Officials—G. N. Goodman, London, Ont., and Dr. F. L. McCurry, Toronto. Time—Three 20m. periods.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL, Feb. 1—Montreal Canadiens, after trailing in the Canadian group of the National Hockey League for most of the season, gained one of their objectives in their quest for a playoff position by catching the Ottawa Senators last night. The two points that went to the locals for defeating the Senators in overtime, 3 to 1, enabled them to tie the visitors for fourth place, with three games in hand. They are still well behind the two second place clubs, but of late have given signs of returning to the form of previous years.

Gagnon was the outstanding player for Canadiens. He scored the only goal of the second period and after Ottawa had tied the score in the third Gagnon again beat Connell in the overtime. To make the victory certain, Canadiens broke away from a determined Ottawa attack and Joliat added a third goal. The game was slow at the start and steadily picked up in pace, but the locals lost a number of good chances by poor shooting. Both goalies turned in clever games. The summary:

CANADIENS — OTTAWA
Joliat, G. Mantha, Harrington, lw
rw, Finnigan, Forslund, W. Kilrea
Lepine, Morenz, Murray, c
c, Weiland, Cox, Howe
Gagnon, Larochelle, Giroux, rw
lw, H. Kilrea, Touhey, McInenly, E. Roche
Burke, Leduc, ld.......rd, Smith, Bourgault
S. Mantha, Carson, rd.....ld, Shields, Starr
Hainsworth, g.....................g, Connell

Score—Canadiens 3, Ottawa 1. Goals—Gagnon 2 and Joliat for Canadiens; H. Kilrea for Ottawa. Assists—Lepine 2 for Canadiens; Finnigan for Ottawa. Officials—M. J. Rodden, Toronto, and L. Sauve, Montreal. Time—Three 20m. periods and 10m. overtime.

Chicago Black Hawks, displaying their best exhibition of hockey on Boston ice in several seasons, defeated the Boston Bruins at the Boston Garden last night, 5 to 1. It was a disappointing game for local fans, but a smart game of hockey from a neutral viewpoint. Chicago scored clever goals and surpassed the locals in speed, backchecking and outer-defense work. Boston had misfortune on many scoring chances, while Gardiner played superbly on others. Tiny Thompson was not at fault on the Chicago goals.

Cook and Paul Thompson broke away in the first period at 14m. 37s., with the former easing by Hitchman to beat Tiny Thompson. March and P. Thompson got through for two more goals in the second session before Clapper scored the only local goal on a play by Beattie and Barry. Taking advantage of the Bruins on attack, Chicago scored two more goals in the third period. The game was cleanly played, only nine penalties being called. The summary:

CHICAGO — BOSTON
Gottselig, P. Thompson, Mackenzie, lw
rw, Lamb, Clapper, Oliver
Romnes, Cook, McFadyen, c
c, Stewart, Barry, Chapman, F. Jerwa
March, Couture, Jenkins, rw
lw, Ripley, Beattie, Heximer, F. Jerwa
Abel, Graham, ld.....rd, Shore, Galbraith
Graham, Coulter, rd
ld, Hitchman, Owen, Galbraith
Gardiner, g.................g, T. Thompson

Score—Chicago 5, Boston 1. Goals—March 2, Cook, P. Thompson, Gottselig for Chicago; Clapper for Boston. Assists—Romnes, Graham, March for Chicago; Beattie, Barry for Boston. Officials—W. J. Stewart and A. G. Smith, Boston. Time—Three 20m. periods.

Princeton Club In Second-Place Tie

METROPOLITAN SQUASH RACQUETS CLASS C TEAM STANDING—
NEW YORK DIVISION
GROUP I

	Rounds W	Rounds L	Matches W	Matches L	P.C.
Harvard Club	3	0	12	3	1.000
Yale Club	2	1	10	5	.667
Princeton Club	2	1	9	6	.667
University Club	1	3	7	13	.205
Heights Casino	0	3	2	13	.000
GROUP II					
Dartmouth Club	3	0	15	0	1.000
Union L. C.	3	0	13	2	1.000
Columbia U. C.	1	2	5	10	.333
Rockaway H. C.	1	3	4	16	.250
The Squash Club	0	3	3	12	.000

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—Princeton Club brought itself into a tie for second place with Yale Club, in the first group of the New York Division of the Metropolitan Squash Racquets Class C team championship, yesterday, by defeating it, on the Princeton Club courts, 3 to 2, while the unbeaten leader, Harvard Club, was idle.

Union League Club is now tied with Dartmouth Club in the second group, as the result of a clean-sweep victory over Columbia University Club, on the winner's courts, while the Dartmouth Club had a bye.

The other winner in the first group was University Club, which conquered Heights Casino on the courts of the latter, 3 to 2, while Rockaway Hunting Club won from The Squash Club on the courts of the later, also at 3 to 2, in the second group. The summary:

METROPOLITAN SQUASH RACQUETS CLASS C TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP
—NEW YORK DIVISION
GROUP I
PRINCETON CLUB 3, YALE CLUB 2

D. B. McElroy, Princeton Club, defeated G. A. Phelps, 15—11, 18—17, 11—15, 16—18, 15—19.

J. W. Walker, Yale Club, defeated H. E. Dunn Jr., 18—16, 16—18, 15—10, 11—15, 15—12.

D. P. Reed, Princeton Club, defeated Huntington McLane, 15—10, 12—15, 15—12, 16—18, 15—9.

J. A. Roberts, Yale Club, defeated E. O. Wittmer, 15—12, 10—15, 15—13, 11—15, 18—16.

Irwin A. Powell, Princeton Club, defeated A. F. Greer, 15—5, 15—10, 15—11.

UNIVERSITY CLUB 3, HEIGHTS CASINO 2

M. H. Sherwin, University Club, defeated A. Abel-Smith, 11—15, 9—15, 15—5, 15—12, 17—15.

J. C. Bancroft, University Club, defeated F. A. Ward, 18—13, 8—15, 16—18, 15—10, 15—13.

T. FitzRandolph, Heights, defeated J. D. White, 15—9, 15—6, 11—15, 18—14.

R. C. Ward, Heights, defeated J. W. Drake, 15—12, 11—15, 15—13, 6—15, 15—11.

L. F. Totten, University Club, defeated L. H. Fitch, 15—7, 5—15, 11—15, 15—13, 18—15.

GROUP II
UNION LEAGUE CLUB 5, COLUMBIA U. C. 0

A. G. Scherer, Union League, defeated George Goodbridge, 15—7, 15—8, 15—8.

C. H. Jewett 2d, Union League, defeated H. G. Larson, 15—11, 15—12, 15—12.

C. W. Hooven, Union League, defeated K. L. Kilroe, 15—7, 15—11, 15—10.

G. C. Coe, Union League, defeated A. F. Von Bernuth, 15—11, 15—10, 15—5.

F. K. Barbour, Union League, defeated F. M. Gale, 15—7, 18—16, 15—8.

PROVIDENCE REDS MOVE UP IN RACE

CANADIAN-AMERICAN HOCKEY LEAGUE

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Philadelphia	13	6	8	71	55	32
Providence	13	3	9	63	56	29
Boston	12	4	7	71	46	28
New Haven	9	3	10	49	59	21
Quebec	6	2	19	55	93	14

RESULT JAN. 31

Providence 5, Quebec 4.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 1—Providence passed the Bruin Cubs in the Canadian-American Hockey League race last night by defeating the Quebec Beavers, 5 to 4. The Reds spotted Quebec a one-goal lead, but ran the score to 5 to 2 in the second period. Toupin and Lowrey scored within 31 seconds in the final period, but the Reds nipped all efforts for a tying goal. Nine of the Providence players figured in the scoring.

PROVIDENCE — QUEBEC
Hart, Mondou, lw
rw, McIntyre, Toupin, McCartney
Connor, Gaudreault, Alexandre, c
c, Giroux, Lowrey, Ward
Rivers, Taylor, McCully, rw
lw, McCabe, Dube, Armand
Trapp, Hinsperger, ld.rd, Molyneaux, Arnott
Vail, McVicar, rd.......ld, Frew, Callighen
Byrne, g.....................g, Lamontagne

Score—Providence 5, Quebec 4. Goals—Hart, Alexandre, Connor, Taylor, Vail for Providence; McCabe 2, Lowrey, Toupin for Quebec. Assists—Mondou, Connor, Rivers, Trapp, Hinsperger, Vail for Providence; Lowrey 2, McIntyre, Callighen for Quebec. Officials—F. S. Synott, Boston, and W. T. Halloran, Providence.

CHARLOTTE POULTRY SHOW TO ENLARGE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTE, N. C. — The success of the fifth annual poultry show of the Southeastern Poultry Association led the American Poultry Association officials to announce that a much larger show will be held in Charlotte next year.

At least 1500 birds from possibly all of the 48 states will be displayed in next year's show, it was predicted. The Charlotte Pigeon club and Carolinas Rabbit and Cavy Breeders Association will be asked to join with the poultrymen in promoting a poultry-rabbit-pigeon show at the Armory-Auditorium that will attract national attention and attendance. The Chamber of Commerce has already pledged a contribution to the undertaking and the aid of the chamber in sponsoring the larger show.

MORE CAN-AM GAMES

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 1 (AP)—A schedule calling for 59 more games for the Canadian-American Hockey League this season was approved by the governors of the circuit meeting here yesterday afternoon. Because of one or two changes on the schedule submitted by Judge James E. Dooley, president of the league, the complete list could not be announced, but will be released soon. The season will end March 29, with each team having played 48 games, excluding the Springfield contests, which were dropped out of the league standing when the Indians quit the league. The playoffs will start as soon as practical thereafter, the second and third-place teams playing for the right to meet the first-place team for the Fontaine Cup, as was the case in other years when the circuit was comprised of five clubs.

American Films in Russia Seen Too Rarely to Affect People in Any Definite Way

Applies Also to Other Foreign Pictures, as Soviet Makes Most of Its Own—Hollywood Comedies Appear to Be Liked Best

Reports that many of the American films sent abroad are distorting and misrepresenting American life so that a false impression of the country is gaining ground among other nations have induced THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR *to undertake an inquiry into the basis of the reports, results of which are set forth in a series of 20 articles, of which this is the ninth.*

Russia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW — The American film, indeed the foreign film in general, is a very rare spectacle in the Soviet Union. For the last two years no American films have been purchased although occasionally an old comedy with Harold Lloyd or Buster Keaton in the title rôle, gives the Soviet audience some comic diversion amid the grim realities of the Five-Year Plan.

The reasons for the very small showing of American films in Russia are commercial, not ideological, although every foreign film, of course, must pass the Soviet censorship. Films, like other objects destined for daily use and enjoyment, must take second place at a time when the scanty Soviet purchasing power is carefully husbanded for machinery and industrial equipment.

The suggestion that American films, by emphasizing scenes of crime, immorality and senseless luxury, convey an incorrect and undesirable impression of American life probably has less force in the Soviet Union than in any other country. The Soviet censorship is avowedly directed against everything that falls under the three categories, "pornographic, mystical and counter-revolutionary" and would, therefore, suppress most of the films to which reasonable objection could be taken on moral grounds.

The great majority of the American films shown here consist of comedies which obviously do not reflect the real life of America or of any other country. The antics of Charlie Chaplin, Buster Keaton and Harold Lloyd are doubly welcome to Soviet audiences, because comedy is an admittedly weak spot in the development both of the Soviet film and of the Soviet theater. But the Russians who stand in long lines to buy admission to an American comic film do not imagine that they are seeing a picture of American life.

Little Affected Either Way

Your correspondent discussed the question of the American film in Russia with Mr. Roshal, an official of Soyuzkino, the largest Soviet moving picture producing organization.

"Frankly I don't think the Soviet spectator's conception of America is seriously affected in one direction or another by the few films of American origin which we are in the habit of showing," he declared. "In selecting American films we are influenced primarily by such technical considerations as the quality of the acting and staging and the contents of the plot. Of course, we would not display anything that we regarded as harmful from the ideological standpoint."

"Would this apply to films containing scenes of luxury," the writer inquired.

"Not necessarily," was the reply. "Usually in a film, as in life, luxury is accompanied by poverty and the contrast between the two might even be serviceable, from our standpoint. However, we probably should not authorize the showing of a film that contained nothing but scenes of luxury."

Mr. Roshal emphasized the point that there is no special censorship or discrimination directed against American films. "It is purely a matter of credit arrangements," he said. "We are now negotiating with some American firms, and if the question of credit can be settled satisfactorily, we may show more American films in the future."

Mr. Roshal was unable to give a precise figure regarding the proportion of foreign to Soviet films.

"It is very small, perhaps not more than 1 per cent," he said. "About half of the few foreign films which we do show are American."

Entire Technique Differs

It is not only economic considerations that explain the small importation of American among other foreign films into Russia. The whole conception and technique of the Soviet film industry are different from those which prevail in other countries.

Instruction, propaganda and ideological correctness are heavily stressed in the Soviet moving pictures, and such elements as entertainment and popular appeal are not so important as they necessarily are in countries where the film industry is commercially competitive and not a state monopoly.

The Soviet conception of the proper character of a film plot is also quite distinctive and definitely different from that which holds good in other countries. The American or European film is habitually based on the fortunes of individuals. The typical Soviet film is apt to be built around something impersonal, such as the construction of a factory or a power plant.

In what is perhaps the greatest triumph of Soviet film technique, Eisenstein's "Armored Cruiser Potyemkin," there are no clearly marked individual characters. The sweep of the action is derived from the mass movement of the sailors, stirred to mutiny by the combination of bad food and brutal discipline.

Whether the Soviet patron of the movies would enjoy a Hollywood love romance if he could see one is an academic, debatable question. He must content himself with such fare as is offered him.

Love Element Minimized

One distinctive feature of Soviet films that deserves special mention is the reduction to an absolute minimum and often the definite elimination of the love element which is so prominent in many American and Western films. If the love theme is touched at all in a Soviet film, it is assigned to a minor place.

A film which the writer recently saw offered an amusing illustration of Soviet ethical standards in this connection. A young Communist of the careerist type persuades a girl factory worker to leave her post at the bench and live with him.

No moral scruples were indicated in this connection; but the girl's "proletarian conscience" was pricked by the idea that she had deserted her place on the "industrial front." And the film reached its inevitable happy ending when the girl left the unworthy young Communist and returned to her work, with the marvelous result that the factory's figure of production shot gloriously upward while the percentage of waste just as definitely and spectacularly declined.

The happy ending, it may be noted, is almost as compulsory for the Soviet film producer as for the producer of the more popular and superficial type of film in other countries, although for different reasons. The Soviet régime is still too young and too hard beset with difficult problems to permit itself the luxury of doubt, of pessimism, of tragic endings that would even indirectly cast a shade upon the validity and essential rightness of Soviet political, economic and social institutions.

ATHENS, GA., ENJOYS CITY BANK BALANCE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Ga. — The citizens of this city have no cause for complaint with the financial management of their city or county governments, as neither government owes any money except for bonded indebtedness.

Athens has been out of debt for the last six years, ever since it has been under the guidance of Mayor A. G. Dudley. At the time Mayor Dudley took over the reins of government, the city was faced with a debt of more than $80,000. By raising the taxes, this amount was written off the books, and since then the tax rate has been reduced to less than the original charge. Although tax receipts have been reduced appreciably, Athens closed its books on Dec. 31 with a balance in the bank and a record of not having missed a single regular payment to any city employee. A similar record for efficiency has been shown by the Clarke county government.

Children's Nickels Buy Bible for Roosevelts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—When President-Elect and Mrs. Roosevelt move into the White House they will carry with them a Bible purchased with small contributions by 60 children of the St. Barnabas Episcopal Mission church school, near Harrisonburg, Va.

The children, putting together their nickels, dimes and quarters, purchased the Bible, which they sent to Mrs. Roosevelt with a note of well wishes. In reply, Mrs. Roosevelt wrote, "We most certainly will take it with us when we go to the White House."

ENGLAND

CARDIFF, WALES
Howell's
THE CARDIFF STORES
Fashions
Furnishings
Fabrics
and Groceries
Motor Showrooms and Garage
JAMES HOWELL & CO., Ltd.
ST. MARY STREET

CROYDON, ENG.
Allder's Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting
IS ALSO ALWAYS the HOUSE for WOMEN'S WEAR and HOME FURNISHING
NORTH END and GEORGE ST.
CROYDON, ENGLAND

"Peggy" from Stanley's
Regd. Trade Mark
STANLEY (B'ham) Ltd.
SMART GOWNS, COATS, SUITS
and Everything for Ladies', Children's and Infants' Wear
Birmingham Agents for "CHILPRUFE"
68-76 CITY ARCADES and UNION PASSAGE
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

NATIONAL PRESS CLUB PLANNING FOR ITS JUBILEE

Twenty-fifth Anniversary to Be Observed by Program of Events

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON — The National Press Club, opened for business May 2, 1908, will celebrate its silver anniversary this year. Made up of press correspondents from all over the United States, Paris, Berlin, Tokyo, Shanghai and elsewhere, publishers, editors and writers, the club has numbered three Presidents of the United States as members.

More than 500 newspaper correspondents are stationed in Washington, all working toward the same goal—getting news into their papers about the American Government here. More news is said to go out of Washington than any other capital in the world.

The National Press Club was first considered on March 13, 1908, when some 32 newspaper men met at the Washington Chamber of Commerce and discussed plans for its organization. On March 19 the second meeting was held, and the name selected. Ten days later the announcement was made that 200 news writers had agreed to join. On May 2 the club opened its doors over a jewelry shop at 1205 F Street, Northwest.

Since that day many and famous guests have been entertained. Selected at random a world-wide list includes the autographs of Theodore Roosevelt, Andrew Carnegie, William H. Taft, Woodrow Wilson, Edward, Prince of Wales; Albert, Prince of Monaco; Charles A. Lindbergh, Lord Northcliffe, Lord Reading, Ramsay MacDonald, Foch, Jusserand, Joffre, Mary Pickford, Marie Dressler, Louise Homer, Lady Astor and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Plans for the 1933 celebration are under way. Programs of national and international interest are promised. President Roosevelt will be asked to attend the anniversary of the adoption of the club's constitution on March 29. Emphasis will be laid upon the importance of the club in the world of journalism.

Out-of-doors programs, dinners to charter members, former officers, and other accomplished guests, revivals of famous previous entertainments, and even a spelling bee —to prove that certain newspaper men can spell—are only part of the list of events. Two thousand members wait the summons calling them to the club's headquarters at the top of the National Press Building overlooking Washington and the surrounding country.

The celebration will be held in the Press Club's five-year-old building at Fourteenth and F Streets. This 15-story building, which was completed early in 1928 at a cost of about $10,000,000, contains not only a spacious motion picture theater but 1000 office units as well.

The Press Club's quarters occupy the larger part of the thirteenth and all of the fourteenth floors, including an auditorium with a seating capacity of 1000 persons, a library of several thousand volumes, two dining rooms, as well as a lobby and numerous offices.

CANADIAN JUDGE ADVISES BUSINESS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO — Most business men fail to note the difference between inferences and the facts on which they are based. This opinion was expressed by Judge James Parker in an address here, while making the suggestion that business men would make fewer mistakes if they followed only evidence that would be accepted in a court of law. Fact and not hearsay evidence should be the basis for business policy.

Direct evidence is of more value than circumstantial in the speaker's opinion, because the witness giving circumstantial evidence might also lie.

War debts shoud be adjusted in relation to the price of commodities now and the price when the debts were incurred, was another suggestion offered by Judge Parker.

Buying Dolls for Grandchildren Starts World Collection Hobby

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MAPLEWOOD, N. J.—Fifty dolls in native costumes obtained in various parts of the world are suspended on the walls of a specially built closet in a playroom in the home of Dr. and Mrs. Henry J. F. Wallhauser, of this city, to be admired—through glass doors—by the grandchildren of the Wallhausers until they are old enough to use them as playthings.

Delightful variety characterizes the collection, and while it is not true that the dolls represent as many countries as there are dolls in the collection, one does get that impression. No two dolls, however, are alike, although most of them are boy and girl pairs.

Dr. and Mrs. Wallhauser accumulated the collection while traveling, never thinking they were doing anything more serious than buying dolls for their grandchildren. When their own acquisitions gradually became augmented by contributions from friends returning from travels abroad, they began to think that they really had something, particularly as neighbors kept coming in to look at the "exhibit." So Mrs. Wallhauser had a closet built into a wall of the children's playroom and had it wired so as to be properly illumined when on exhibition. Now Mrs. Wallhauser is going into the thing seriously and already has plans for acquiring other interesting dolls.

Occupying a prominent place is a Mongolian rickshaw with a lady in the seat and a coolie in the traces. There is a boy and girl from Bavaria, a Greek policeman with red skirt, red turban and white leggings; an emperor and empress from Hong Kong, a pair of dancers from Cuba.

Jamaica is represented by a woman carrying a basket of fruit on her head and Morocco, Norway, India, Russia, Alsace-Lorraine, Spain, Switzerland, Holland, Sweden, Denmark, Egypt, Scotland, France, Korea and nearly every country in the world by characteristic types, among which are two dolls from the Island of Bali, where the Balinese dancing girls use them in their dances.

Forthcoming Lectures On Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

United States

ALABAMA

Montgomery: The Little Theater, 2 Julia Street, 8 p. m., Feb. 6.

GEORGIA

Atlanta (Second Church): Keith's Georgia Theater, 3 p. m., Feb. 5.

NEW JERSEY

Long Branch: High School Auditorium, Westwood Avenue, 8 p. m., Feb. 7.

NEW YORK

Auburn: Osborne Memorial Hall, 25 South Street, 3:30 p. m., Feb. 5.

Brooklyn (First Church): Church Edifice, New York Avenue and Dean Street, 8 p. m., Feb. 6.

Brooklyn (Second Church): Church Edifice, 340 Sixty-seventh Street, 2:30 p. m., Feb. 5. Radiocast Station WINS, 1180 kilocycles.

Flushing: Church Edifice, Sanford Avenue, near Parsons Boulevard, 8:15 p. m., Feb. 7.

New York (Second Church): Church Edifice, Central Park West and Sixty-eighth Street, 8 p. m., Feb. 7.

New York (Eighth Church): Church Edifice, 103 East Seventy-seventh Street, 8 p. m., Feb. 9.

Queens Village: The Queens Lyceum, Two Hundred and Eighteenth Street and Ninety-eighth Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Feb. 10.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia (Third Church): Carman Theater, Germantown Avenue, above Allegheny Avenue, 3:30 p. m., Feb. 5.

Wayne (auspices First Church, Ardmore): Radnor High School Building, Audubon Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Feb. 9.

Wilkinsburg: Rowland Theater, 913 Wood Street, 3:15 p. m., Feb. 5.

VIRGINIA

Petersburg: Anna P. Bolling Junior High School, Fillmore Street, 3:30 p. m., Feb. 5.

Authors Take Active Parts In Miami Book Festival Day

Homemakers' Club Exhibits Rare Volumes to Make Annual Event a Success

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla.—Book Festival Day, an annual event of the Miami Homemaker's Club, honoring makers of books, old and new, attracted the attention of several hundred winter visitors who gathered on the Hotel Alcazar roof to view the loan exhibition of rare books and manuscripts and to listen to talks by a number of prominent writers now in Miami.

Among the old books and documents displayed were several old Bibles, including one from Augsburg, Germany, published in 1530. There was an old marriage contract printed on sheepskin; a book descriptive of England dated 1659; "Christian Faith as to the Truth," 1680; letters by Horach Walpole, 1772, and Robert Walpole, 1769, and many other rare and interesting books and letters written long ago. Books by writers now in Miami were shown also and proved that the "Magic City" draws many penwomen and men to its shores.

Mrs. Clayton Sedgwick Cooper, president of the Homemakers' Club, introduced a number of these writers who gave brilliant short talks. Arthur Herman, author of "Metternich" and "Life of Tschaikowsky," declared biography to be a perennial art, a style of writing that never goes out of fashion. Various schools of biography, however, come into vogue. Mr. Herman believes the ideal biographer utilizes all styles in some degree. To write a biography from the point of view of only one of these schools is a great mistake, he thinks, and mentioned that the debunkers often forget that a man is great because of his good qualities not because of his weaknesses.

Johnny Gruelle, cartoonist and author of "Raggedy Ann" stories showed how he draws his amusing pictures and declared that to be the easiest part of being an artist. "The only hard thing is trying to collect your money after you do it," he said.

Mrs. Walter VanDyke Bingham, wife of the noted industrial psychologist and daughter of David Todd, famous astronomer, and Mabel Loomis Todd, author of 14 books and discoverer of Emily Dickinson, told of the work of her famous family and spoke modestly of her own achievements in the realm of modern geography upon which subject she has recently published a treatise in French.

Dr. Janet Miller, author of "Jungles Preferred," told of some of her thrilling experiences in the heart of Africa; Marie Tello Phillips read some of her sonnets; Vivian Yeiser Larrimore, poet laureate of Florida, read poems and many others said a few words.

The Homemakers' Club is unique. It has no membership dues and is made up of women who are interested in art, literature, music and all the fine things that go to make up a real home. Such practical things as food and cooking are not neglected. It was founded by Grace Stone Hall, editor of the women's page of the Miami Daily News, who through her wide acquaintance and interests supplies the inspiration for many programs by leaders in the various arts.

OIL CONCERN SHOWS FARMERS LENIENCY

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Debts incurred by farmers in western Canada for products supplied by Imperial Oil, Ltd., in 1929 and 1930 will be extended over a period of five years, beginning Oct. 1, 1933, in equal annual installments.

This announcement, made by Imperial Oil, Ltd., of Canada, will be of great benefit to between 30,000 and 40,000 farmers who are faced with debts and lowered prices. All interest payments on these debts from the time of purchase until after next October are canceled. After next October, the interest rate will be 4 per cent.

Petroleum products were supplied farmers on credit, owing to the fact that while fuel and oils were needed for the seeding and harvesting of their crops, the farmers could not pay cash. At the time it was hoped that crops and prices would improve and the West become prosperous once more.

Toronto Adopts Polar Front Charts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—The adoption of the "polar front" system for weather forecast is being considered for the city, said Mr. Andrew Thompson, physicist to the Meteorological Service of Canada, in a report to the Toronto section of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada. The charts show where arctic air, sweeping south, meets the tropic air flowing north. Where they meet, rainfall and changes in temperature are most pronounced.

The "cyclone" system used at present, explained Mr. Thompson, consists of daily maps showing movements of the areas of high and low barometric pressure. It cannot be made more accurate than it now is, while by the use of the "polar front" charts it will be possible to give the hours at which weather will change.

Under the present method, said Mr. John Patterson, director of the Toronto Meteorological Station, the exact hour for change can be predicted for six, eight or even ten hours in advance. This service is much wanted by aviators, who need to know probable weather conditions while they are in the air.

Virginia Legends Make Marker Work Difficult

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Dr. H. J. Eckenrode, historian, and Col. Bryan Conrad, assistant historian of the State Conservation and Development Commission, have put up about 1100 markers on the highways of Virginia calling attention to the wealth of historic shrines this State possesses.

The business of putting up markers may seem very simple to the uniniated, but it actually is a tedious process requiring the utmost amount of research. There are innumerable legends about almost every old place of historical significance in Virginia. There is still the dispute, for instance, whether Washington was married in the "White House" in New Kent County, or in old St. Peter's church, about three miles distant.

It is the business of the two state historians to go through all the original sources they can find, weed out the unauthentic stuff and stick strictly to what can be proved historically accurate. It is a difficult task, in which they are frequently aided by Dr. Henry R. McIlyaine, state librarian.

CONDUCTOR NAMED FOR MUSIC FESTIVAL

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 1 (AP)—Mr. Hamilton B. Wood, president of the Worcester County Musical Association, announced today that Mr. Walter Edward Howe, director of music at the Abbott Academy for Girls in Andover, has been appointed manager and assistant conductor of the Worcester Music Festival.

The position is a new one established by the directors because the festival hereafter will be held in the new municipal auditorium.

KENTUCKY TO REFORM TAXES

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Gov. Ruby Laffoon and his Administration have launched a campaign for taxation reform, for consideration by the Kentucky General Assembly in 1934, the major proposal of which contemplates the enactment of a retail sales tax. Such a tax, however, the Governor declares, is predicted upon the success at the polls this year of a proposed constitutional amendment, which would authorize the exemption of real estate and tangible personalty from taxation for state purposes.

NEW JERSEY

ATLANTIC CITY

Guarantee Trust Company
Finely Equipped for the Settlement of Estates
Consult Our Trust Officers
Capital and Surplus—$2,000,000

KAUFMAN & WEINER
The Square Deal Store
Hardware and Housefurnishings
1007 Atlantic Avenue
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Plumbing and Heating Supplies
Devoe & Raynolds Paints

BLOOMFIELD

Established 1876
Heckel's Centre Market
HOME OF GOOD MARKETING
40 BROAD ST. Tel. Bloomfield 2-0770 0771 0772
THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MARKET IN TOWN

CRANFORD

JOHN C. PETERSON
Jeweler and Optometrist
WATCH—CLOCK—JEWELRY
OPTICAL REPAIRING
6 Alden Street Cranford, N. J.

EAST ORANGE

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained
Telephone Orange 4-2184
44 VERNON TERRACE
9-12 a. m. daily

EAST ORANGE
(Continued)

SCOTT-RIDDLE INN and ANTIQUE SHOP
Lunch 50c, Dinner 65c, 85c, $1.00
Sunday Dinner 12:30 to 4, $1.00
426 MAIN STREET Orange 4-3770

LANG CO.
Over 30 Years' Experience
Plumbing and Heating
407 Main St. Or. 3-3106

JEWELRY
is an acceptable gift every season of the year.
C. A. LUND
616 CENTRAL AVE., Near Harrison St.

CHAMPION LAUNDRY
Family Service by the Pound
HAND WORK EXCLUSIVELY
Mending and Darning Free
16 NO. MUNN AVENUE Tel. Or. 3-1484
We service the Oranges, Maplewood and Montclair.

Marie's Beauty Salon
Shampoo, Rinse, Wave Set, Manicure, $1.75
EDMOND Permanent Process
8 Washington Street Or. 3-0615

Henry Hornecker FLORIST INC
MEMBER OF F. T. D. A.
75-77 CENTRAL AVENUE, Near Grove St
Or. 3-1244 Night Phone Nassau 4-1690

Grove Beauty Shoppe
Expert Permanent Waving
Other Waves 35 Cents
All Branches of Beauty Culture
273 NO. GROVE ST. at PARK AVE.

ELIZABETH

8.50 10.50
for Women
HILGENDORFF'S
1163 East Jersey Street Elizabeth, N. J.
Daniel Green Leisure Footwear

BROWNFIELD'S BAKERY
318 Morris Ave., Elizabeth, N. J.
Telephone Elizabeth 2-1432

ENGLEWOOD

LAW
INCORPORATED
HABERDASHERY
46 E. PALISADE AVENUE

HOBOKEN

HENRY W. GROTE
Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry
Our specialty: remounting your jewelry in up-to-date settings.
54 NEWARK STREET
Open Mondays 9:00 p. m. Open Saturdays 10:00
Other evenings 6:30 p. m.

COLUMBIA TRUST CO.
14th St. and Washington St., Hoboken
SOUND PRINCIPLES COURTEOUS SERVICE
Open an account with us.

G. SCHNACKENBERG
6TH & BLOOMFIELD ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.
Delicatessen and Groceries
Sandwiches and Fine Pastries Served
Phone Hob. 3-1907

Vincent's Beauty Salon
Specializing in
PERMANENT WAVING
All Branches of Beauty Culture
628 Washington Street, Hoboken, N. J.
Phone Hob. 3-0097

JERSEY CITY

MISS SCHAEFER'S HAIRDRESSING PARLOR
662 BERGEN AVENUE Dela. 3-9141
All Branches of Beauty Culture
Experienced Operators
Your Patronage Is Appreciated

FRANK J. GREGORY
Law and General Bookbinder
REBINDING AND REPAIRING
BOOKS A SPECIALTY
138 Columbia Ave. Webster 4-7458

Let GOODMAN'S
Clean your Rugs and Carpets
Only Clean Rugs Are Beautiful
Goodman's Rug Cleaning
430 BERGEN AVENUE Bergen 3-8100

CASO'S MARKET
Knox Sparkling Gelatine
Mueller's Macaroni
Rumford Baking Powder
Fruit and Vegetables. Orders Delivered.
Corner Monticello and Belmont Avenues

MAPLEWOOD

VALENTINES
ABBOTT'S DELICIOUS ICE CREAM
PICTURE FRAMING
JIG-SAW PUZZLES FOR RENT
HAL-CROOK
149 MAPLEWOOD AVE. S. O. 2-7217

SAMUEL H. Ross, Inc.
Pin Money Pickles
Sweet Mixed Chow Chow
Watermelon, Picalilli and Cucumber Slices, 4 jars 59c
Nevins Indian River Oranges, 2 doz. 53c
177 Maplewood Ave. S. O. 2-4300—4301—4302

MONTCLAIR

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Montclair 2-2340, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained daily from 9 to 11, except Saturdays.
470 PARK STREET

Phone 2-4011
GROCERIES
THE HUB, 718 Bloomfield Ave.
W. W. MYERS, Prop.
Free Delivery Fine Quality Low Prices
Vegetables and Fruits
Large Assortment of Heinz Products

MONTCLAIR
(Continued)

The Emily McDevitt Book Shop
Valley Road Upper Montclair

Massmann
Freytag & Anderson
The Rosery Flower Shop
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

BOGART & HANSEN, Inc.
Electrical Contractors and Dealers
668 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
MONTCLAIR, N. J. Phone Mclr. 2-0577

BENNINGTON MARKET
High-Grade Meats, Poultry, Fancy Fruits and Vegetables.
Royal Scarlet Groceries
20 and 28 SOUTH FULLERTON AVE.
Tel. Montclair 2-4810

Fuel for the Home
A COMPLETE FUEL SERVICE
R. H. SEE COAL CO.
121 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
Telephone—MONTCLAIR—2-0019
COAL FUEL OIL WOOD

Post Office Delicatessen
397 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
Specialists in Salads, Cold Cuts, Fine Cheese, Caviar, etc.
We also specialize in Fancy Cheeses and Caviar

MOORE'S HARDWARE STORE
223 Glenridge Ave., Montclair, N. J.
Telephone Montclair 2-3210 and 2-3211

HENRY M. SEELY
Real Estate, Fire and Automobile INSURANCE
14 South Park Street, Montclair, N. J.
Tels. Montclair 2-0488
Res. Caldwell 6-0957

French Fireproof Earthenware
A Cooking Pot for Every Purpose in Attractive Peasant Pottery
Prices ranging from 15 cents to $1.50
MRS. WHITACRE
34 Bradford Ave., Upper Montclair, N. J.
Tel. Montclair 2-0600-W

HERRMANN BROTHERS
INTERIOR DECORATORS
48 GREENWOOD AVE., MONTCLAIR N. J.
Tel. Montclair 2-6717
Upholstering Slip Covers Draperies — *Refinishing Cabinet Making Fine Furniture*

BUY FROM
KNIERING BROS. INC
FUEL
COAL, OIL, COKE, WOOD

MAR-DEL BEAUTY SERVICE
Mrs. Elise Powell, *Proprietor*
Marinello Graduate
20 Church St., Room 12, Montclair, N. J.
All branches of beauty culture.
REASONABLE PRICES Tel. Mont. 2-7110

BUNCE BROTHERS
Tailoring Service
Cleaners—Dyers—Tailors
43A Church, Montclair, N. J. Mtclr. 2-0091

Stanley M. Crowell Co.
Full line of
TYCOS THERMOMETERS
36 South Park St., Montclair N. J.
Near Church Street

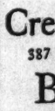
FAMILY LAUNDRY
Professionally Finished
13c lb. Shirts 5c
646 VALLEY ROAD Upper Montclair
Mont. 2-1092

NEWARK

TYPEWRITERS
Adding Machines Check Writers
Mail Orders Filled
Sold Rented Repaired

Central Typewriter Exchange
86 Park Place, Near Public Service Terminal
NEWARK MARKET 3-5788

The Crescent Laundry
587 NORTH FIFTH STREET
Branch Brook 3-7200



VAN DYK
FOOD STORES
Food Specialists Since 1760
Beverages, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Extracts, Spices, Smoked Meats.
209 CENTRE MARKET
561 ORANGE STREET

COAL
CANNIFF COAL CO.
Hu. 2-1048
180 Orange Street Newark, N. J

INSURANCE
A. C. BERTHOLON
INCORPORATED
KINNEY BUILDING Mi. 2-2246

ORANGE

$4.40 ENNA JETTICK $5
Shoes for Women
Sold Exclusively in Orange by
B. Grossman & Co.
Agents for
Gotham Gold Stripe Hose
235 MAIN STREET Opp. Public Service
Est. 1856 Phone Orange 3-0

Albert Horton Williams Inc.
Granite—Marble—Bronze Memorials
Washington and Cleveland Streets

SOUTH ORANGE

TEL. SO. OR. 3-1696
ALBERT VOSS
Stationery, Toys and Games
Circulating Library—Puzzles for Rent
21 VOSE AVENUE SOUTH ORANGE

WEST ORANGE

General Insurance
ARTHUR C. FROST
134 High St., W. Orange, N. J.
Tel. Orange 3-6304

PASSAIC

SISCO DAIRY CO.
Delivered in
Passaic, Clifton, Paterson, Radburn, Nutley, Bloomfield, Garfield, Rutherford, E. Rutherford, Wallington, Carlstadt, Belleville
SUPERIOR DAIRY PRODUCTS
MT. PROSPECT AVE., CLIFTON, N. J.
PHONE PASSAIC 2-5414

VAN DYK
FOOD STORES
Food Specialists Since 1760
Beverages, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Extracts, Spices, Smoked Meats.
672 Main Avenue, Passaic, N. J.

PATERSON

R. Williams Borden & Co.
(Established over 50 years)
Real Estate - Insurance
Room 223, Romaine Bldg.
Phone Sher. 8475

"Say It with Flowers"
YOUNG & WALDERS
90 VAN HOUTEN STREET
Tel Sherwood 8677 PATERSON, N. J

PLAINFIELD
THE STATE TRUST CO.
EVERY BANKING FACILITY TO MEET YOUR NEED
Plainfield, N. J. Phone 6-5300

TEPPER BROS.
A Safe Place to Shop
WEST FRONT ST. Tel. 6-3100

PROFESSIONAL BEAUTY PARLOR
Shampoo and Finger Wave or Marcel, $1.25
Manicure 50c
Frederick's Permanent Wave, $6 to $8
Tel. Plfd 6-9281 705 PARK AVE.

KNIT KNIT KNIT
Now is the time to knit your suits, sweaters and hats. Wools and Bouclettes specially priced. QUAINT SHOP, 206 East Front St.

REWEAVING—QUALITY CLEANING TAILORING
VOGUE
CLEANERS and DYERS
409 PARK AVENUE Tel. Plfd. 6-9590

SUNSHINE STORES
Groceries—Fruit—Vegetables
OUR POLICY
One Price to All—Courteous and Dependable Service.
110 E. Seventh St. Tel. Blvd. 6-3878—6-3879

SAMOSET LAUNDRY
Regular Deliveries to Roselle, Cranford, Garwood, Westfield, Fanwood Scotch Plains, the Plainfields, Dunellen, Bound Brook, Watchung, New Brunswick and Metuchen.

VAN DYK
FOOD STORES
Food Specialists Since 1760
Beverages, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Extracts, Spices, Smoked Meats.
178 E. Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

M. E. WILLOUGHBY
Florist
MEMBER F. T. D.
401 Watchung Ave. Plfd. 6-4263

GEO. O. STEVENS
COAL
FUEL COAL COKE
Telephone Plfd. 6-0042
747 W. FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DUDLEY S. MILLER
DRUG STORE
TOILET ARTICLES
Fine Confections—the Best in Sodas.
Special Delivery Service.
401 PARK AVE. Tel. 6-0303

RIDGEFIELD PARK
One of Bergen County's Largest
FOOD MARKETS
SCHMIDT'S
"ONLY THE BEST"
MEATS—VEGETABLES—GROCERIES
BAKERY
214 MAIN STREET Hack. 2-5911

FARRAR
French Cleaners and Dyers
We call for and deliver anywhere in Bergen County.
322 Palisade Ave., Bogota Hack. 2-1483

ALICE LOWE JOHNSON
BEAUTY SHOPPE
PRESTON STREET-TEANECK ROAD
HACK. 2-0610
"Ask for our Reduced Booklet"

Semi-Annual Clearance
"The Store That Pleases"
TRESENFELD'S SPECIALTY SHOP
212 MAIN STREET HACK. 2-0649

RIDGEWOOD
BELANUS COAL
Local distributors of
BELL ANTHRACITE COAL
KOPPERS SEABOARD COKE
SHELL FUEL OIL
Call 6-4449
34-80. BROAD STREET, Ridgewood, N. J.

Wonder Grocery Store
P. KILROY, Prop.
Next to Municipal Building
MAPLE AVENUE GLEN ROCK
CASH GROCER
Headquarters for Birdseye Frosted Foods. Complete Line Monarch Brand Products. Visit our store. Compare our prices.

RIDGEWOOD

Mlle. MARIE ROBINOT
DRESSMAKING—REMODELING—TEACHING DRESSMAKING—ALTERATIONS ON NEW OR OLD DRESSES. CUTTING AND FITTING FOR THOSE WHO DESIRE TO MAKE THEIR OWN DRESSES—CUTTING INDIVIDUAL PATTERNS.
173 SOUTH AVENUE Telephone
HAWTHORNE, N. J. Hawthorne 7-3892-W

Tel. 6-2373
BON-TON CLEANERS & DYERS
3 GODWIN AVE., Ridgewood, N. J.
Tailors and Furriers

TEANECK

Levitin & Unterweiser
Incorporated
We would gladly serve you in matters of Real Estate—Insurance—Mortgages
510 CEDAR LANE Tel. Teaneck 6-7100

WESTFIELD

ANDREW KRUP
Merchant Tailor and Furrier
Cleaning, Pressing, Dyeing
REPAIRING
We Call For and Deliver.
227 East Broad St. Phone Westfield 2-3888

TIMKEN
SILENT AUTOMATIC
OIL BURNERS
C. R. DANN Phone Westfield 2-3096

If You Can't Find It Elsewhere, Try
THE ECONOMY DRY GOODS STORE
"The Store for Everybody"
147 Broad St. Tel. Westfield 2-2615

TUTTLE BROS.
CRANFORD N.J. WESTFIELD
Phone 2-1492
Coal—Hardware—Building Materials

RALSTON
THE WHOLE WHEAT CEREAL

HARRY KLINGER
254-256 EAST BROAD ST.
Tel. Westfield 2-2640—2641

BIVONA BROS.
108-10 WEST BROAD STREET
CHOICE SEA FOOD
All orders attended promptly.
QUICK DELIVERY
Tel. Westfield 3042-3
Branch Store Plainfield, 308 Richmond St.
Telephone 2368

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN

"FAMOUS" SHOES
Peacock Vitality Antioch — *Walk-Over Bilt-Rite Red Cross*
Arch-Preserver Nettleton Florsheim
WETHERHOLD & METZGER
719 HAMILTON STREET
ALLENTOWN, PENN.

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
A Progressive Pennsylvania Department Store

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

BETHLEHEM

F. E. WEINLAND
Hardware, Glass, Paints
Sporting Goods Housefurnishings
BROAD AND MAIN STREETS
Phone 748 *We Deliver*

EMMA LEE
HAIR DRESSING
36 E. BROAD ST. Phone 4417-J

February
The month of our
Annual Rug Sale
BUSH & BULL

Norma's Beauty Shoppe
MARCEL and PERMANENT WAVING
14 W. BROAD ST. Tel. 988

NU BACK
The Perfect Foundation at Last
The FLORENCE SHOP
502 MAIN STREET

ERIE

B. F. Sieger
The Only Jeweler on the Pike
We buy old gold and pay the highest cash price
MAY WE SERVE YOU?
14TH AND TURNPIKE STREETS

Paris
Cleaning and Dyeing Co.
We guarantee the best workmanship.
3 Services—3 Prices
"STANDARD" "ECONOMY" "THRIFT"
10% Discount Cash and Carry
308 West 8th Street Phone 23-198

H. OPPENHEIMER
902 WEST 11TH STREET
Choice Meats and Poultry
Our Quality and Prices Will Interest You
WE DELIVER Phone 24-291

A. K. D.
PRINTING COMPANY
Direct by Mail Advertising
General Printing and Binding
111 WEST 11TH STREET, ERIE, PENN.

ERIE
(Continued)

WALK OVER SHOES
826 STATE STREET

Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.
DEPARTMENT STORE
Women's Treadeasy Footwear
Combines style and comfort. A perfect arch support shoe.

HARRISBURG

GORGAS DRUG STORES
16 NORTH THIRD STREET
WALNUT AND COURT STREETS and
1306 N. THIRD STREET
Cara Nome and Shari Toilet Articles

GEORGE N. BARNES
Finest Table Supplies
Second Street at State

The Art and Gift Shop
105 NORTH SECOND STREET
Lamps, Glassware, Mottoes, Novelties, Gifts and Greeting Cards for all occasions.

MAIN LINE—Ardmore

ST. MARY'S LAUNDRY
Phone Ardmore 175
Exclusive Launderers and Dry Cleaners
Dry Cleaning by the Zoric System

FRANCYS
17 E. LANCASTER AVE., Ardmore
Dresses
Suits, Coats, Sportswear

PHILADELPHIA

PAUL BROTHERS
Painting and Decorating
437 NORTH 63rd STREET
PHILADELPHIA
Ph. ALLegheny 0828 Res. Ph. Blvd. 811W

Bella K. Kuster Flowers
17 NORTH SIXTIETH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
DELIVERIES ANYWHERE

PHILADELPHIA
Germantown

FRANK R. HASTINGS
FLOWERS
5701 Greene Street
GERMANTOWN, PHILA.
Telephone Germantown 5795
Member F. T. D.

PITTSBURGH

Jenkinson Realty Co.
Real Estate and Insurance
507 LINCOLN AVE. Linden 3148
Bellevue, Pa.

Tejan Coal and Supply Co.
COAL, COKE and ROAD MATERIALS
"WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS"
Phones—Linden 5250, 5251
EMSWORTH STATION PENNSYLVANIA

DRESSMAKING
Designing and Remodeling
Associated with high-class dressmaking establishment many years.
Call Lehigh 6471-J
MISS S. EVANS
854 Norwich Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MABEL O. COWAN
Engraved Wedding Invitations and Announcements
At Reasonable Prices
Also expert glove repairing and cleaning
901 MAY BUILDING Atlantic 7472

READING

KNOX Sparkling GELATINE
is only one of the many fine foods on sale at
B. & J. SAYLOR
Fourth and Penna Streets Tel. 6255

M. B. FRITZ
CHILDREN'S SHOP
Dependable Clothing
Girls 1-16 years, Boys 1-7 years.
15 N. 8TH STREET Tel. 36233

CROLL & KECK
622 PENN STREET
Always Reliable Good Clothes—Good Service

SCRANTON

Window Shades Made to Order
KUCK & SELLERS
Here is the Place and Now is the time for the school graduates to have those diplomas framed.
316 NORTH WASHINGTON AVENUE

BESANÇON'S
Flowers—Plants—Bulbs
Artistic Table Decorations
618 SPRUCE 320 JEFFERSON

Special Pre-Inventory Sale
of Wyterspar quick-drying enamel, Wyterspar quick-drying floor enamel, Florhide enamel and Velumina flat wall paint, at
Chamberlain's Paint Co., Inc.
Paints—Wall Papers—Varnishes
336 Adams Avenue

SEE NEXT PAGE

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

CHICAGO, 10 WEST ELM
Block Lake Shore Drive; new 20-story building unfurnished (carpeted floors); 10 minutes loop; 2-5 rooms from $60 upwards; also penthouse studio (will furnish).

SALESWOMEN WANTED

LADIES—REFINED, CAPABLE, with extensive following to sell exclusive line of embroidered dress lengths direct from Switzerland; liberal commissions and bonus. Apply Suite 1905, 15 East 26th St., New York City.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE OR TRADE—80-acre dairy, poultry farm, gas, electricity; 5 mi. good Oklahoma town market; paved road; Federal loan; want clear small acreage improved, west or middle west. Box X-4, 1058 McCormick Building, Chicago.

PENNSYLVANIA

SCRANTON
(Continued)

'Better Quality, Reasonable Prices'
YARD GOODS—NOTIONS—HOSIERY
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
GROCERIES—MEATS—FRUITS
VEGETABLES
DIAL 8351 *We Deliver*
CHAPPELL'S READY PAY STORES
PROVIDENCE SQUARE

SEWICKLEY

Anderson Automobile Co.
Buick
LEE TIRES
Eveready Prestone
BROAD ST. Tel. Sewickley 461

Campney's Grocery

Sewickley Plumbing & Heating Company
"All that the name implies."
Repairs Promptly Attended To
TRUST CO. BUILDING Tel. 271

Colonial Flower Shoppe
417 BROAD STREET
Potted Plants
Cut Flowers
Tel. Sewickley 545 and 546

"It's good when it comes from"
KLEINDIENST'S HOME BAKERY
436 Beaver St. Tel. Sewickley 551

Sewickley Cleaning Shop
508 BROAD STREET
Phone 1115 Sewickley
Successor of CLIFFORD BRANDT
"We do it a wee bit better"

CYLINDER REBORING MACHINE WORK WELDING
Max Feltwell Auto Shop
General Repairs
Phone Sewickley 770 432 GREEN ST

SWARTHMORE

Complete Beauty Service
VOGUE BEAUTY SHOP
Chester Pike and Park Ave.
Swarthmore 1297

Complete Insurance Service
GEORGE W. DE FOREST
Swarthmore 38-W Rittenhouse 3470

UPPER DARBY

Blvd. 2525 We Call For and Deliver
STEWART
CLEANERS and DYERS
7046 MARSHALL ROAD
Rugs Cleaned and Stored — Remodeling and Repairing of All Kinds

D. HARRIS
Pure Food Store
7325 WEST CHESTER PIKE
Fresh Dressed Chickens
Vegetables and Fruits
Prompt Delivery Boulevard 223

"To hope to cheer" *"To make glad"*
VOGEL'S
FLOWERS
The Telegraph Florist of Delaware County
BLVD. 45 WEST GARRET ROAD

WILKINSBURG

BROAD'S CONFECTIONERY STORE
We Sell Reick's Ice Cream, Light Lunches and Candies
7960 Tioga Street, Wilkinsburg
Phone Churchill 9351

Teachers
Elocution, Piano, Jazz
Private or Class Lessons. Reasonable Rates.
Call before 1 or after 8 P. M. Penherst 1545
750 Franklin Ave. Wilkinsburg, Pa.

YORK

"Hershey's Milk Biscuits are pleasing the most discriminating housewife. *Try them.*"
HERSHEY BAKING CO.
40-48 JEFFERSON AVE., YORK, PENNA

C. W. DIETZ
14-18 NORTH SHERMAN STREET
MILK—CREAM
Dietz's Sweet Cream Butter
Whitman's Chocolate Syrup

Quality with Service at
LESHER'S SILK SHOP
130 W. MARKET STREET
SILKS, SCARFS, HOSIERY
NEGLIGEE, PAJAMAS

ADVANCE SPRING STYLES
Dresses and Millinery
We are receiving daily newest spring styles in Coats, Dresses and Millinery at prices that suit.
STILLMAN'S—York, Pa.

MIRIAM E. REESER
STUDIO, 480 WEST KING STREET
YORK, PA.
Teachers of Piano, Organ
Theory and Harmony
Private and Class Instruction

Local Classified
United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, near Christian Science church—1, 2 and 3-room at 51 Audubon Road; 1, 2-room at 103 and 99 Norway Street; reasonable rentals, newly renovated. THE BRISTOL COUNTY TRUST, office 103 Norway St. Kenmore 9238.

1038 BEACON ST.
Brookline
NINE large rooms, reception hall, 3 baths, all rooms outside; General Electric refrigeration. Apply to Superintendent or
CHAS. E. CUSHING
209 Washington St., Boston LAFayette 7040

114 FENWAY
4, 5, 6 ROOMS, reception hall and bath; all rooms outside; General Electric refrigeration. Apply to Janitor or
CHAS. E. CUSHING
209 Washington St., Boston LAFayette 7040

87 ST. STEPHEN ST.
SUITES, 1, 2, and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath, electric refrigeration; rents reasonable. Apply on premises or
CHAS. E. CUSHING
209 Washington St., Boston LAFayette 7040

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

N. Y. C., 105 East 38th—Sublet to Sept. 1st, fully furnished living room, bedroom, kitchen, refrigeration; elevator service; $125 monthly. Caledonia 5-3621. Call mornings.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

N. Y. C.—Man will share with man studio apartment, centrally located, exceptionally light, radio, piano, maid. Sus. 7-6625 (12-RW).

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

NASH sedan, 1932 light eight, excellent condition; reasonable. MRS. HAWLEY, 42 South Walnut Street, East Orange, N. J. Or. 3-9734.

CORSETIERES

ATTENTION to your individual requirements will assure you comfort if you have your corsets, corselettes or brassieres made to order; our prices are reasonable.
IDA GORDON
239 W. 72nd St., New York City Su. 7-7745
224 E. 54th St. El. 5-9033

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
NEWARK, N. J.—Refined colored help, male and female, references furnished. 21 Marshall St. Ma. 2-4115.

FUEL

CAMBRIDGE COKE $10 Per Ton
Local Deliveries
CAMBRIDGE GAS LIGHT CO. — Porter 2600

FURNITURE REPAIRING

FURNITURE UPHOLSTERED and REPAIRED—*Special Prices*
For work recovering chairs, from $4.00 to $6.50. Materials from $2.75 up per chair. Other work—Repairing and Finishing in proportion. Will be pleased to call anywhere in Boston or vicinity and give estimates upon request.
A. A. HAZELTON
10 Lancaster St., Cambridge, Mass. Porter 5144

FURRIERS

EXPERT fur repairing, relining and remodeling; lowest prices; estimates cheerfully given. CANTOR BROS., 165 Tremont St., Boston. Liberty 2724.

HELP WANTED — MEN

NEW ENGLAND man to sell securities on commission basis for small, reputable investment firm. A-14, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

COLLINGSWOOD, N. J.—Permanent or temporary home for elderly people or those needing rest or attention; experienced care; convenient to Camden or Philadelphia, Pa.; N. J. State License. MRS. SARAH J. DAUBMAN, Colgswd. 502.

HARMONY HALL—For rest and study; experienced, trained attention. 515 Linden Ave. York, Pa. Tel. 59383.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF CORPORATE NAME.
The undersigned officers of Visagraph Institute for the Blind, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, located in Boston, county of Suffolk, hereby give notice that said corporation by an affirmative vote of at least two thirds of the members entitled to vote at a meeting called for the purpose and by articles of amendment duly executed according to law by the proper officers of said corporation, duly approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation and deposited in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of chapter 155 of the General Laws, Tercentenary Edition, voted to change its name and adopt the name of Visagraph Institute, Inc.
ROBERT E. NAUMBURG, President.
HENRY S. HENDRICKS, Treasurer.
ROSALIND P. NAUMBERG,
ROBERT I. BRAMHALL,
DAVID M. WATCHMAKER,
Majority of Trustees.

MISCELLANEOUS

HAVE your closets completely lined with genuine aromatic red cedar; average cost $18. DONDALE, 3 Sutherland Rd., Brookline, Mass. Asp. 3292.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I SHALL deem it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance piano and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass. Tel. Talbot 2400.

LOCAL and long-distance moving and storage. Telephone for estimate. Day and night service. Boulevard Moving, 39-36 Queens Blvd., L. I. City. Tel. Stillwell 4-3332.

OFFICES TO LET

BOSTON—Time available in attractive, well-established practitioner's office in Little Bldg. L-1, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

NEW YORK CITY—Suite, 3 rooms, 15th floor, light; practitioner or business; reduced rental; 42nd near Fifth. Box M-4, Room 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

PAYING GUESTS

The NORUMBEGA
123 S. North Carolina Ave., Atlantic City, N. J. Refined home, excellent table, private baths; open all year; opp. Christian Science church.

PRINTING

FINE job printing by conscientious craftsmen. May we estimate? HANCOCK PRESS, 80 Hancock St., Lexington, Mass. Tel. Lex. 1165.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Warm sunny room with board in quiet family; 10 minutes by trolley to Mass. station; $12 per week. Beacon 5728.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 93 Mountfort St., Suite 2—Nicely furnished double and single rooms; convenient to car lines; reasonable. Ken. 3640.

BOSTON, 13 Gloucester St.—Charming combination studio bedroom, private bath, shower; also single, double rooms; lovely home; tray breakfasts.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Large pleasant room in attractive apartment near Coolidge Corner for business woman, $5; breakfast if desired $2 extra. Regent 4982-W.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 274 Lafayette Avenue—Large, well-furnished, sunny room; running water, near bath; private family, no other guests; $6 per week, board if desired. Phone Main 2-6068.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Boro Hall—Large front housekeeping room $6.50, singles $3.50; clean, refined house, all conveniences. 205 Amity St.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—Comfortable outside room in apartment with adult family; reasonable; convenient to D. L. & W. Tel. Or. 4-2788.

N. Y. C., 324 West 83rd St. (4-E)—Clean, comfortable, well furnished room, running water; refined adult family; large closet; inexpensive.

N. Y. C., 110 Morningside Drive (121 St.)—Attractive, quiet home; no kitchen privileges; delightful locality, vicinity Columbia University. Apartment 64.

N. Y. C., 99th (Riverside)—Attractive double, twin beds, next bath; single, running water; kitchen privileges. Riverside 9-7255.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

MIDDLE-AGED lady to assist small family in exchange for room and board. L-3, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

POSITION wanted by high school graduate who is attending evening school in Boston; willing worker. MAURICE HOLMAN, Needham Heights, Mass. Tel. 0272-W Needham.

SECRETARY, typist, stenographer desires position northern N. J. or N. Y. C. MISS IRVING, 154 Dalton St., Roselle Park, N. J. Roselle 4-2073-W.

WANTED—Sewing or repairing to do in your home or to be called for and returned; will gladly do any kind of part-time work. MRS. E. L. SMITH, 15 Ridge Street, Roslindale, Mass. Parkway 2355.

EXPERIENCE and study qualify me for room clerk, housekeeper, food supervisor, care of children in group. GLADYS RUSSELL, 109 Kenilworth Road, Merion, Penna.

YOUNG woman, capable, excellent training, desires position as child's nurse or companion. Box L-4, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Teacher will tutor grade subjects as high school English, history and mathematics; college graduate. Tel. Montclair 2-6658.

THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M.A., B.D., S.T.M., now holds his Bible Classes at Livingston School, 608 West End, New York City.

WEATHER STRIPPING

AND SCREENS; rewiring; wood, metal and roll; Tontine shades, Norge electric refrigerators. HOME SPECIALTIES CO., Newton Centre 1114 (Mass.).

WINDOW DRESSERS

North Jersey Specialists.
ACME WINDOW DISPLAY & ADV. CO. INC.
845 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Mitchell 2-8256.

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BRIGHTON The Belvedere, Bedford Square Overlooking sea; central; gas fires in bedrooms, from 2½ gns, 10/6 day; convenient garage Hove 2360

LONDON, BEAUMONT 11 PRINCES SQ BAYSWATER W 2 Good table every comfort, bridge running water in every room from 45/- Resident proprietors

WORTHING Small homely boarding house facing sea; good table; permanent visitors received; winter terms M. HARTLEY, 201 Brighton Road

CARS FOR HIRE

CROYDON—Long or short journeys by experienced driver with own car at moderate charges. Apply 41 Croham Road.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

SUNBURY ON THAMES Mesdames Till and Burnham welcome residential visitors to their home where every opportunity is afforded for quiet rest and study and the help of experienced workers is obtainable "Sunbury Place." Tel Sun 187

CROYDON—Guests received for experienced care and attention. Apply the SUPERINTENDENT, 21, Woodstock Rd., Croydon, Surrey.

DANCING

DANCING
Franklyn School of Dancing
Fencing, Elocution and Music
325 Upper Richmond Rd., E. Sheen, S.W.14
Principal: MISS EVELYN F. WOOD (Certificated Salle Gravé): Qualified Staff. Ballet, Greek, Modern Ballroom and Central European. Practice Dance (Ballroom), Wednesdays, 8 p. m. for 2/6. For further particulars apply above address.

DRESSMAKING

LADIES' and children's dressmaking, MISS SUGG, 24 Sea Road, Bexhill-on-Sea.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FANCY goods, leather work, hand-painted articles, etc. D. DEERING, Walter's Ash Wycombe, Bucks. Phone Hamden Row 48.

HOUSES FOR SALE

BRIGHTON, Withdene Crescent—Detached houses standing in ¼ acre "select neighbourhood"; 2 reception rooms, kitchenette, 3 bedrooms, all services, from £1325. (Garage attached). Good views. E. DURRANT, 114 Waldegrave Road, Brighton.

HOUSES TO LET

BEXHILL-ON-SEA—Furnished house to let, 2 sitting rooms, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, electricity, all modern conveniences, garden. Apply Box K-1758, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING

LESLIE GREENING, garden designer, silver medalist, international horticultural exhibition 1912, gardens, large or small, planned, made, altered, advice. 36 Queens Rd., Richmond, Surrey.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. J. CLEVELAND & CO.
(F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.Ae.E.)
Chartered Patent Agents
29 Southampton Buildings
LONDON, W.C. 2, ENGLAND
British and Foreign Patents, Trade Marks and Designs

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

BRIGHTON, 12A Chesham Place, Kemp Town—Lady desires few paying guests in her comfortable well-furnished home; near sea and golf links on bus route. MRS. ROBINSON.

PARKSTONE—Comfortable home in charming locality; near Christian Science Society; golf, bathing; moderate terms. MRS GOLDIE SCOT, Lalbagh, Alton Rd.

ROCKROSE, Tongdean Avenue, Hove, Sussex—Quiet retirement, study or change; Christian Scientists preferred; rooms and sun parlour face south; wide views sea and downs; garden; car. Mrs. and the Misses Batten. Preston 3321.

SUSSEX, Foot of South Downs—Two or three paying guests received for rest and study in Old-World cottage; good cooking, electric light, constant hot water; beautiful countryside; 2½ guineas weekly. Chantry Green Cottage, Steyning.

RESIDENTIAL HOTELS

SOUTHSEA, Sandringham Hotel—Ideal position facing sea, sunny balcony, good catering, lift, night porter. Phone Portsmouth 3863

TAILORS

AT SAVILE ROW
We build you a hand-made suit for 8 GNS. Pay us a visit we are sure you will find it an economy to buy the VERY BEST CLOTHES from us at reasonable prices.
ENTICKNAPP & GRIMES
21A Savile Row, London, W. 1.
Regent 2467

ENGLAND

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

CAMBRIDGE

HARDY BROS.
Coal and Coke Merchants
L.M.S. RAILWAY BUILDINGS
HILLS ROAD, CAMBRIDGE 'Phone 1292

DEVONSHIRE

EXETER

KING & KEARY
REMOVAL EXPERTS
Distance No Object Estimates Free
Complete House Furnishers
40-41 Sidwell Street, Exeter Phone 3518

THE CHINA SHOP
(E. F. Colson)
at your service
China, Glass, Hardware
52, Sidwell Street, Exeter Phone 4888

S. W. DAVEY
Seedsman, Florist and Nurseryman
Cut Flowers, Tomatoes, Bedding Plants, Pot Plants, Rose Trees, Fruit Trees, Seed Potatoes, Tested Seeds, Garden Sundries. Bouquets and floral tributes to order at short notice a speciality. Cut flowers by post or rail a speciality.
144, SIDWELL ST., EXETER Tel. 4363

PAIGNTON

The "DEVON" ONE-HAND SALAD SERVER
Silver Plated.
Beautifully finished. 7/6.
MORTIMER RICKS
Jeweller, Paignton, Devon.

Church's China Stores
19 PALACE AVENUE
"Cut Glass Specialists"
Agents for all best makers of China, Mintons, Doulton, Coalport, Spode, etc.

F. H. SWAFFIN
Coal and Coke Merchant
PARKSIDE, TORBAY ROAD
Tel. 5674 (Day or Night)
Anthracite, Ovoids, Briquettes, LOGS and FIREWOOD

LADIES' OUTFITTER and GOWN MAKER
V. L. COX
28 VICTORIA STREET Phone 57325

T. WILLCOCKS & SON
FAMILY BUTCHERS
Game and Poultry Dealers
TORQUAY and PAIGNTON

EVANS & SONS
CONFECTIONERS
TORBAY ROAD. Phone 5048
One of the nicest Cafés in the district.

DEVONSHIRE

PAIGNTON
(Continued)

For Pianos, Gramophones, Wireless and all musical needs Phone 5441
Harris-Osborne Ltd.
TOTNES ROAD and DARTMOUTH ROAD

PLYMOUTH

WHEN
you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
GET IT AT
POPHAM'S
Bedford Street, Plymouth
Phone 803

TEIGNMOUTH

REGENT CAFE
(Thomas & Son)
BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS
Quality and Service—Phone 41
Also at NEWTON ABBOT

TORQUAY

T. L. Harding & Sons
IRONMONGERS
ELECTRICAL, HEATING and MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
10-16 Market St. 'Phone 2279

Edward Henry Sermon
High Class Gem Work
Jeweller and Silversmith
EMBLEM JEWELLERY
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

T. OLIVER & SONS Ltd.
House and Estate Agents
House Hunters' Guide to Torquay free on application.
Complete House Furnishers
CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN
Established 1805 Telephone 3211
16 STRAND, TORQUAY

J. F. ROCKHEY Ltd.
TORQUAY and NEWTON ABBOT
Drapers and Costumiers
Arrangements for the Season are now complete. New Millinery, Costumes, Dresses, and Jumpers. Fur Coats at Special Prices. Inspection Cordially Invited.

FOR FURNITURE of every description
GOODEVE
39 Abbey Rd., Torquay PHONE 2081

W. HILL
MEADFOOT DAIRY
PARK STREET Phone 2386

BATHE'S
ORIGINAL
DEVONSHIRE VIOLETS
Perfumes and Toilet Requisites
Kodak Specialities — Electric Pocket Lamp
24 FLEET ST., TORQUAY Phone 2934
(Also at Paignton and Newquay)

GOOD PRINTING
of all description by
The Torquay Directory Co.
FLEET ST., TORQUAY Phone 2830

DORSET

POOLE AND DISTRICT

E. LANNING & SON
House Furnishers
Furnishing Fabrics, Bedding
109 COMMERCIAL RD., Parkstone Tel. 31

G. BERRIMAN
BUILDER and DECORATOR
HOUSE REPAIRS
COMMERCIAL RD., PARKSTONE. Tel. 1037

MADAME JULIE
(J. K. WILLIAMS)
High Class Costumier
33 CHURCH ROAD, PARKSTONE
Tel. Parkstone 1034

GWLADYS WILLIAMS
High Class Milliner
35 CHURCH ROAD, PARKSTONE
Tel. Parkstone 1034

ESSEX

COLCHESTER

NORFOLK & GASSON
Tailors, Hatters and Hosiers
15 HIGH ST., COLCHESTER Ph. 2168
Agents for Henry Heath's Hats
ZAMBRENE WATERPROOFS

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL

W. H. ELSON
High Class Fish, Poultry and Egg Salesman
Noted for LOCAL POULTRY
Personal Attention to All Orders
6 BOYCE'S AVE., CLIFTON Tel. 35930

CLAKE'S BAKERIES
WESTBURY-ON-TRYM
TEL.: 66197
for Bread and Confectionery
The Shop of Quality
One of the nicest CAFES in the district

HAROLD CLARKE
The Shop for Men
124 Coldharbour Road, Redland
HOSIERY — SUITS TO MEASURE — HATS

A. G. FRY
Builder and Decorator
Papering, Roofs and Drains a speciality. General Repairs, Carpet Beating. Lowest Prices. "Petitor," Downend Rd., Horfield.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL
(Continued)

Newbery & Spindler Ltd.
Bristol's Foremost Furnishers
Queen's Road, Bristol
Phone 23371 & 23372

THE Cantilever Shoe
The Massingham Shoe Stores
Tel.: 33149
63 QUEEN'S ROAD, CLIFTON
40 REGENT STREET
94 WHITELADIES ROAD, REDLAND

EARLY DELIVERY of
FURNISHING FABRICS
of Charm and Distinction
at
TAYLOR'S, College Green
Café, Second Floor Phone 20225

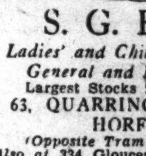
MARSH'S
CIVIL, SPORTING and LADIES' TAILORS
Every Garment Made on These Premises
86, 90, 92 WHITELADIES RD., CLIFTON

W. PALFREY
FAMILY BUTCHER
16 Church Road, Redfield, Bristol
PRIME BEEF — PICKLED TONGUES
Mutton, Veal, Lamb, Pork, Corned Beef
EGGS AND POULTRY
'Phone 56432

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

Diadem Flour
E. BENNETT
Family Grocer
432 Gloucester Road
(Next Tramway Depot)
Horfield, Bristol
Orders Solicited & Delivered.

HENRY WALL
"SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR"
56 Gloucester Road
& 212 Cheltenham Road
"Near Railway Arches"
HATS HOSIERY RAINPROOFS



Peek Frean's Biscuits
Gilbert E. Trubody
Grocer & Provision Merchant
64 St. Mark's Road
Eastville
Tel.: 56158

S. G. BASS
Ladies' and Children's Outfitter
General and Fancy Draper
Largest Stocks in the District.
63, QUARRINGTON ROAD, HORFIELD
(Opposite Tram Depot) Bristol
Also at 334 Gloucester Road, Horfield

MUNDY & CO.
CUT GLASS
CHINA and EARTHENWARE
PYREX COOKING GLASS
Special Attention Given to Replacements and Matchings
68 QUEEN'S ROAD, CLIFTON, BRISTOL

FRANCES HYETT
Millinery
85 WHITELADIES ROAD, CLIFTON
(Opposite Picture House) Phone 33664

IRONMONGERY
LANNING & JUDD
STOKES CROFT, BRISTOL
For Garden, Home and Holiday

CHELTENHAM

Cheltenham Creamery Ltd.
Purveyors of
RICH NEW MILK
Delicious Butter & Cream
Visit our
Cooked Delicacies Department
Phone 2535
3 & 4 Pittville Street, 4 Montpellier Avenue
Also 16 George Street, Stroud

THE DIAMOND SANITARY LAUNDRY
CHARLTON KINGS
High Class Launderers
Dyeing and Cleaning
LACE CURTAIN SPECIALISTS
SERVICE ATTENTION QUALITY
Tel 2146

John Lance & Co. Ltd.
High Class Drapers
Fashions
Furniture and Furnishings

Braden Ham Hams!
This Special Cure Originated in one of our ARISTOCRATIC FAMILIES in 1781.
WILTSHIRE BACON only
GOODMAN & CO.
Tel 2980 415, The Strand

HAMPSHIRE

BOURNEMOUTH

The *RIGHT* Clothes
For Every Occasion
Individual attention, moderate charges. Special fittings made to order, and always in stock.
MADAME CLARKE
HAMPSHIRE HOUSE, THE SQUARE
Phone 655

JUDD
97a POOLE ROAD, WESTBOURNE
5 HARDY ROAD, PARKSTONE
COAL ANTHRACITE COKE
Tel.: Bournemouth 959, Parkstone 366

Anderson & McAuley Ltd OF BELFAST
HOUSEHOLD LINENS
HANDKERCHIEFS and LINGERIE
THE LINEN STORE, Gervis Place

HAMPSHIRE

BOURNEMOUTH
(Continued)

Harvey Nichols & Co
Limited
(of Knightsbridge, London)
92-100 Commercial Road
BOURNEMOUTH
REMOVAL EXPERTS — DECORATORS
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
CARPET AND CURTAIN SPECIALISTS
CHINA GLASS IRONMONGERY ETC

Beale Sons
Late OKEYS
18 DEPARTMENTS FOR
FURNISHING
DRAPERY & OUTFITTING
Commercial Rd (Ph 5000) Avenue Rd

AISH & CO.
YELVERTON ROAD, BOURNEMOUTH
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS for LIGHTING, HEATING & POWER
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel. 167

FARNBOROUGH

OVER and SONS
(EDWARD OVER)
Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers, Auctioneers, House and Camp Furnishers, Ironmongers, Glass Factors, Sports Outfitters, Shipping, Insurance, and House Agents.
CAMP ROAD, FARNBOROUGH
Telegrams Over, Farnborough Phone 259

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

morants.
Silk Stockings per pair 2/-
Fashioned legs Ladder proof
A bargain. Worth 3/11½

Permanent Waving Our Specialty
Court Hairdressers
Maison Marcel's
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Albert Rd Junction, Southsea Phone 5486
Also at 69 OSBORNE ROAD Phone 7026

Furnish with Confidence
John Dyers
KINGS ROAD SOUTHSEA
60 Dept. Store, Cafe & Man's Shop

KENT

BROMLEY

All goods are good at —
Medhurst's of BROMLEY
F. MEDHURST LTD
BROMLEY, KENT, ENGLAND.
The House for fashions and furnishings.
Phone Ravensbourne 2048

Rouch & Sons
LINEN SPECIALISTS
Importers of Madeira Hand Embroidery etc
36-37 HIGH ST. BROMLEY

Any make of CAR supplied. Serviced, repaired and garaged. Electrical equipment.
SERVICE A SPECIALITY
Petrol, Oil, Tyres, etc.
R. S. PULLING
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEER
8 London Rd. Tel. Ravensbourne 2889

SALTER'S
for High Class Costumes, Dresses Underwear, Hose, Millinery, etc.
79 and 80 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
PHONE RAV 2155
20 HIGH STREET, MAIDSTONE
8 HIGH STREET TUNBRIDGE WELLS

For Diamonds & Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialise in Repairs
21 High Street, Bromley
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

BOYS' CLOTHING
ALFRED PARSONS
38 and 39 High St. (Ravensbourne 0302)

Braemar
RUSSELL & BROMLEY Ltd.
Exclusive Shoes for All Occasions
7 RAVENSFELL PARADE
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 3121 and 3122

SHALLARD & FENDT
Valeting, Dyers and Cleaners
Telephone Ravensbourne 3934
4 East Street (Opposite G. P. O.)
BROMLEY

CANTERBURY

JACKMAN
J. G. Ltd.
TAILORS & OUTFITTERS
Harris and Shetland Tweeds
6a PARADE, 10 MERCERY LANE

SEVENOAKS

Telephone Sevenoaks 330
URIDGE'S STORES
LONDON RD.
SEVENOAKS
Quality—Value—Service

Let SHARP be *your* Newsagent
All papers and periodicals delivered
10 SOUTH PARK Tel. 980

KENT

SEVENOAKS
(Continued)

H. MORRIS
62 HIGH ST. Phone 570
COMPLETE OUTFITTER FOR GENTLEMEN and BOYS
Agent for Burberry Weatherproofs
Tress & Lincoln Bennett Hats

TONBRIDGE

H·A·AUSTIN AND DAUGHTERS
125 HIGH STREET Phone 365
We invite your attendance for all Hairdressing Services.

FRANK EAST
Fifty years reputation for Value
Specialists in Distinctive Ready to Wear Garments, Smart Millinery and Ladies' Outfitting
RELIABLE HOUSE LINEN

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

MOTOR ENGINEERS
and COACHBUILDERS
R. A. C. Special All Repairs Certificate
SERVICE GARAGE
Accommodation for 200 Cars. Lock Ups.
Open Day and Night
Rock Thorpe & Watson
GROSVENOR RD., TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Established 1822 Phone 1085

WICKENDEN & SONS
House and Estate Agents
Lists and illustrated Guide Book with street plan sent free on application.
20 HIGH ST. Estab. 1840 Phone 1419

MAISON ARTHUR
Hair Specialist
Experts in Every Branch
30 HIGH ST. Phone 352

After Stocktaking SALE
R. W. WEEKES, Ltd.
All requirements for ladies' wear, household linens, carpets and furnishings. Gentlemen's and juvenile's wear, shoes, etc.
'Phone 369 Branch Exchange

ARTHUR R. BUCK
GROCER and PROVISION MERCHANT
Deny's Bacon a Speciality
10 GROVE HILL ROAD 'Phone 726

PERCY POWELL
54 HIGH STREET
Everything Wireless
Portable Receivers a Speciality
Phone 133L

E. POWELL Ltd.
'Phone 138
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
39 HIGH STREET
Large Show Rooms displaying every domestic electrical requirement.

PAYNE & SON
OLD ESTABLISHED GOLDSMITHS and SILVERSMITHS
An Interesting Shop
37 HIGH STREET, Tunbridge Wells
131 HIGH STREET, Oxford

Let Us Do Your Spring Cleaning
'Phone 113 Waymarks Ltd. Estab. 56 yrs.
Curtains and Loose Covers Supplied

MAISON MADENBERG
Always First with the Newest Models
Day & Evening Gowns, Suits, Coats, Millinery, etc.
45 HIGH STREET Phone 564

LEICESTERSHIRE

LEICESTER

GENUINE PRIZE DAIRY LEICESTER CHEESE
Also
FAMOUS LEICESTER STILTONS
awarded over 200 prizes
Mail orders filled.
Henry Raiment & Co.
Granby St. and Rutland St., LEICESTER

The Belgrave Laundry Co. Ltd. Telephone 61186
DEPOTS:

66 Narborough Road	Tel. 60864
9 King Street	Tel. 5758
1 Waterloo Street	Tel. 60311
158 Cavendish Road	Tel. Aylestone 299
134a Evington Road	Tel. 24215
115a Humberstone Road	Tel. 59913

37 The Rushes, Loughborough
Launderers, Dyers, Cleaners

The OUTFITTERS
For Gentlemen of Taste
Knight's under Grand LEICESTER Hotel
Agent for BURBERRYS and JAEGERS

MIDDLESEX

HARROW

G. B. LEWIS
The Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
West End cut and fit at suburban prices. Valeting to all clothing, furs and fur coats cleaned and remodeled.
67, STATION ROAD
Near Botanicus Ltd. Harrow 2762

BOTANICUS LTD.
Horticultural Agents and Garden
SPECIALISTS
THE ORCHARD Phone Harrow 0400
STATION ROAD, HARROW
Roses, Shrubs, Bulbs, etc., supplied of the best quality. Experienced gardeners sent out daily. Flowers and all floral work.

PINNER

W. H. ETHERIDGE
For Upholstering and Bedding
Curtains, Blinds, Loose Covers, Linoleums, etc.
20, BRIDGE STREET, PINNER
Phone 221

OLIVE ET CIE
For Permanent Waving and all Branches of Ladies' Hairdressing
22A BRIDGE STREET, PINNER
Telephone 1010

E. G. WATERS
THE PARADE
30, BRIDGE STREET, PINNER
for Highest Quality Confectionery. Finest Selection of the Leading Manufacturers' Goods Always in Stock.
Sole Agent for "Zeeta" Cakes.
PHONE 86

MIDDLESEX

PINNER
(Continued)

THOMAS BROS.
for Drapery, Millinery and Outfitting
Chilprufe and Rational Underwear
35 & 37 HIGH STREET
Pinner, Phone 80

F. RICHENS & SONS
COAL and COKE MERCHANT
23 BRIDGE STREET, PINNER
BEST QUALITY ANTHRACITE COALS AND PATENT FUEL AT LOWEST LONDON PRICES
A COAL TO SUIT ALL PURPOSES
A Trial Order Solicited
PHONE PINNER 879

OXFORDSHIRE

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell.
OXFORD
Oxford's Modern Store

SHROPSHIRE

OSWESTRY

Agents for
S. L. Dry Cleaning Co.
I like selling new garments but the above company perform a very useful function, so I gladly send them your garments which require cleaning or dyeing.
Mrs. DAVIES
4 OSWALD ROAD

CHOOSE YOUR
BECTIVE FOOTWEAR
at EMILY JONES
34 Willow Street

OSWESTRY LAUNDRY
A postcard will bring our van to your door and our best attention to your requirements.
Phone 323 Oswestry

SOMERSET

BATH

GEOFFREY TYNDALE'S BOOKSHOP
Over Gould's, 22 Milsom St.

MILK
NORTON DAIRIES
MILK, BUTTER, CREAM
3, Bladud Blgs., BATH Tel. 5054

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS, CLEANERS and LAUNDRYMEN
Bath Receiving Offices
11 ARGYLE STREET 'Phone 5010
37 Belvedere 18 Chelsea Road

COURT HAIRDRESSERS
EDMUNDS
Manicure and Eugene
Permanent Waving Specialists
14 MILSOM ST., BATH Tel. 726

EXIDE BATTERIES
Sales and Service
Lighting for READERS' DESKS
G. ELLIS, Electrical Engineer
12 Barton Street, BATH Tel. 3962

LOTUS — DELTA
JAMES PAYNE & SON
BOOTMAKERS
BROAD STREET, BATH
Famous House of Good and Reliable Footwear. Agents for "K," Lotus, Delta, Swan and Footgloves.

STAFFORDSHIRE

WOLVERHAMPTON

THE LITTLE GALLERY
62 CHAPEL ASH
Antiques
Unique China *Useful Gifts*
Interior Decorations and Furnishings
Phone 21535 WOLVERHAMPTON

PHONE 22726
W. J. FOSTER
for
Cloths and Dress Fabrics
of all kinds
13-15 LICHFIELD ST., WOLVERHAMPTON

WILLIAM WALKER
COAL, COKE and ANTHRACITE MERCHANT
Delivered in Trucks, Loads and Bags
Phone 30 Kinver — Vine Wharf — KINVER — Nr. Stourbridge
Phone 51691 Tettenhall — The Newlands Wharf — NEWBRIDGE — WOLVERHAMPTON

PHONE 20665
JOSEPH PERKS Ltd.
House Furnishers, Bedding, Upholsterers
Curtains and Carpets
72 DARLINGTON ST., WOLVERHAMPTON

COATS GOWNS
G & R
Lingerie Hosiery Knitwear
35 CHAPEL STREET, opp. Bath Rd.

PHONE 21733
BERRYMAN'S
for
Boots and Shoes
39 Victoria Street, Princess Square — 33 Worcester Street, Wolverhampton

EDITH CLIFF
— *GOWNS* —
Specialize in Slimming Styles for the Outsize Figure.
Phone 36169
51 WOODFIELD AVENUE
PENN, WOLVERHAMPTON

Mrs. E. Harrison
CORSETIERE
Spencer's patent, individually designed Corsets and Belts
9 BROAD LANE, Bradmore, Wolverhampton

Tailors and Outfitters
BURSLEM & SONS
19 DARLINGTON STREET
WOLVERHAMPTON
Phone 20747

STAFFORDSHIRE

WOLVERHAMPTON (Continued)

PHONE 21047
T. J. WEALE
High-Class Confectioner Grocer and Provision Merchant
20 and 20 Chapel Ash, Wolverhampton
Specialities by Carrs, Chivers, Crosse & Blackwell Cartons, Heinz, etc.

SURREY

CAMBERLEY

R. P. OVER & SONS Ltd.
68 LONDON RD., CAMBERLEY. Phone
CARPETS and LINOLEUMS in all qualities
DISTINCTIVE FABRICS FOR CURTAINS AND COVERS. MAKERS OF LUXURIOUS UPHOLSTERY. Cost Moderate.
Loose Covers made by experts
Antique Furniture restored by skilled craftsmen. Wanderwood Garden Furniture
Battleship Timber Garden Seats

WHITES
CAR HIRE, etc.
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS
Agents for Morris, Austin, Armstrong-Siddeley, Riley, DeSoto, Lagonda and Humber cars. Phone Camberley 640.

R. H. JONES
SURREY DAIRY
39 HIGH ST. Ph. Camberley 818
For All High Class Dairy Produce
DELIVERIES TWICE DAILY

HICKMOTT & CO.
(F. W. INWOOD)
BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, STATIONERS
Onoto, Swan & Parker-Duofold Pens
Grip fix, Stickphast, etc.

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
Antiques Licensed Valuers
Cabinet Making & Upholstery
Specialists in Curtains and Loose Covers
High Street, Camberley
Phone 303 Camberley

HERBERT S. BATES
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR
Blackwater, Camberley
Estimates given for every description of Building work: Alterations, Repairs, Renovations, Decorations.

COULSDON

CAREY & SON
GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
192 BRIGHTON ROAD, COULSDON
Tel. Purley 1938

CROYDON AND PURLEY

Hockey & Brimacombe
The Addiscombe and Shirley
GROCERS
For the Nationality Advertised Products in this paper of Carr's, Jacobs and Peek Frean's Biscuit, Shredded Wheat, Heinz, Chivers, Crosse & Blackwell, Brand's A. 1, etc.; H. P. Sauce, Postum, Kellogg's, Rinso, Lux, Fox Glacier Mints and Rowntree's Chocolates

J.A.DALDORPH
48 CHURCH STREET CROYDON
Watch and Clock Maker
Jeweller and Goldsmith
Repairs a Speciality
Tel. Croydon 1135

The COULSDON and CHIPSTEAD LAUNDRY
19 Chipstead Valley Road
Coulsdon, Surrey
High Class Family Launderers
Shirt and Collar Dressers
HAND WORK A SPECIALITY
Collection and Delivery
Quality with Service

C. H. GIBSON Ltd.
90, BRIGHTON ROAD PURLEY
Builders and Decorators
Jobbing Work a Speciality
Telephone Purley 2432 and 2433
Head Offices
809 London Road, Croydon

THE LINEN STORE
Croydon's Old Established Store for Household Linens and Handkerchiefs. Sports Wear and Lingerie.
R. E. Evans
12, GEORGE ST., CROYDON Tel. 035

RUSSELL & BROMLEY, Ltd.
EXCLUSIVE SHOES for All Occasions
28 GEORGE STREET, CROYDON
Phone Croydon 1262

KINGSTON and SURBITON

Bentalls
KINGSTON-ON-THAMES
Removals & Warehousing Experts
Estimates Free
KINGSTON 1001

MOON AND SOUTHDOWN DAIRIES LTD.
Head office: 26 Victoria Road, Surbiton.
Largest Local Producers of Pure Milk
Telephone: Kingston 0689

H. M. STEWART
Ironmonger & Domestic Engineer
Lawn Mowers, Garden Tools and Sundries
79 VICTORIA ROAD, SURBITON
Elmbridge 1372. 1373

M. R. PARSONS
77 MAPLE RD., SURBITON
Grocer and Provision Merchant
Personal Attention—Prompt Deliveries
Phone Elmbridge 2211

HIDE & CO. LIMITED
The Market Place
Drapers & Furnishers
Phone Kingston 0186

RICHMOND and DISTRICT

Richmond's Famous Cake Shop
The Original Shop for
MAIDS OF HONOUR
3 HILL STREET, RICHMOND, SURREY
Where the famous cakes have been sold since the reign of Henry VIII.
LUNCHEONS & TEAS

SURREY

RICHMOND and DISTRICT (Continued)

YOUR NEW CAR ? ! !
WE SUPPLY

ANY MAKE
Service and Repairs to Any Car
Up-to-date Repair Plant—Hydraulic Hoist
—High Pressure Lubrication—
Electric Washing.
THE BLACK HORSE AUTO SERVICE CO.
Automobile Agents and Engineers
Sheen Road, Richmond, S. W.
Phone Richmond 2811

Wright Bros. Ltd.
RICHMOND.
Everything for Ladies' and Children's Wear
Also for Furnishing the Home

RADIO Any Make Supplied
W. SCOTT
Wireless, Sports and Cycle Depot
119 Upper Richmond Rd., E. Sheen, S. W. 14
Phone Prospect 4075

RING UP MOLESEY 1744
Watches, Clocks and Jewellery
Repairs a Speciality
Collection and delivery free, 5 Miles
Phone or send a P. C. now
H. BRYANT, 50 High Street
HAMPTON HILL, MIDDLESEX

HISCOKE'S LIBRARY
22 Hill Street, Richmond, Surrey
NEW AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS
STATIONERY
LENDING LIBRARY

PETTETS
UNDERCLOTHING & HOSIERY
"YEDONIS" and "MERIDIAN" UNDERWEAR
16 Maids of Honour Parade
Red Lion Street, Richmond

SUTTON

Well Cut SHIRTS
in stock or to measure
DUGANS
HIGH-CLASS OUTFITTERS
24 HIGH STREET, SUTTON
Ladies' Tailored Shirts

Established 150 years
Walter Stevens Boot Stores
113 and 23 HIGH ST.
Tel. Sutton 397
LOTUS BRITISH MADE
Repairs
Agent for all best makes.

BOWLING & Co. Ltd.
FURNISHING IRONMONGERS
Gas and Hot Water Fitters, Sanitary and Electrical Engineers. Carpenters, Joiners and House Decoration in all its branches
2 GROVE ROAD, SUTTON, SURREY
Telephone—Sutton 110

Telephone Sutton 4600—4601 (2 lines)
English and Empire Food Specialists
MILLEN & SON
J. R. MILLEN
Purveyors of High-Class Groceries Provisions, Poultry and Game
58 HIGH STREET, SUTTON
Agents for Chivers

C. H. MOSS
FAMILY BUTCHER
Purveyor of Finest Scotch Meat
Chilled Beef and Canterbury Lamb
Phone 3777
5, The Pavement, Grove Rd., Sutton

OAKSHETTS
HIGH ST. and ARCADE Phone 681
Tailors—Hatters—Hosiers
Agent for Jaeger wear
Leading house for the best grade of Men's Wear

Thos. Hogg & Son
Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists
Seeds of Growing Reputation
Herbaceous and Rockery Plants a Speciality
91 HIGH STREET AND MANOR LANE
Phone 637 Sutton

S. G. ARROWSMITH
Grocery & Provisions
58 Banstead Rd., Carshalton Beeches
Tel. Sutton 2484

AMOS REYNOLDS Ltd.
Upholsterers, Furnishers
Removal Contractors
High St., Sutton Tel. Sutton 2961. 2962

WARLINGHAM
Telephone Upper Warlingham 213
Louis H. Emm
HIGH CLASS Grocer and Provision Merchant

SUSSEX

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

HOADS OIL STORES
All Household Requirements
Personal Attention. Prompt Delivery.
6 Buckhurst Place Phone 831

WHEATLEY BROS.
Tailors & Outfitters
JAEGER AGENTS
Everything in Gentlemen's Wear
Phone 125 22 St. Leonard's Road

J. W. COLLBRAN
Jeweller, Goldsmith, Watch and Clock Maker
Dealer in Antique Silver, etc.
PHONE 416 84 ST. LEONARDS ROAD

HOME MADE CAKES AT PRISCILLA'S
Scones Teas Jams
15 MARINA COURT

STAINES & CO.
Auctioneers
House and Land Agents
26 Devonshire Road, Bexhill & 1 Sea Rd., Cooden Beach

SUSSEX

BEXHILL-ON-SEA (Continued)

VICTORIA DAIRY
HIGH CLASS DAIRY PRODUCE
Pure new milk delivered direct from the farm twice daily.
H. SHEATHER
Victoria Rd., Bexhill-on-Sea

MANOR FARM and SUSSEX DAIRIES Ltd.
PURE FRESH MILK TWICE DAILY
MANOR FARM DAIRY 30 St. Leonard's Road
CHURCH FARM DAIRY 6 High Street
SUSSEX DAIRY 3 Sackville Rd., Phone 500 Bexhill
MANOR FARM DAIRY Little Common, Phone 23 Cooden

Waghorns Garage
TOWN HALL SQUARE
Sole Distributors: HILLMAN, HUMBER, COMMER
Sole Agents: HUDSON, ESSEX, JOWETT
Any Make of Car Supplied.
PHONE 1000 PHONE 1163

SUTER BROS.
14 SEA ROAD
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
Agents for Fitu Corsets and Pesco Underwear
KNITWEAR A SPECIALITY

T. A. THORPE
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
Show Rooms for All Electrical Requirements
Endwell Building
14 ENDWELL ROAD
Phone Bexhill 923

E. Hughes
PURVEYOR of HIGH CLASS MEATS
44 SACKVILLE ROAD
PHONE 393 BEXHILL

J. H. TURK
FISHMONGER, POULTERER & GAME DEALER
Our speciality local caught Fish.
Sackville Corner
Phone: Bexhill 309 Sackville Road

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

SAVOY RESTAURANT and GRILL
5 & 6 WESTERN RD.
Near Clock Tower, Brighton
Luncheons Teas Dinners
A la Carte at All Hours
Weekdays till 11 p. m., Sundays till 10 p. m.

WILLIAM HILL
(HOVE) LTD.
High-Class Millinery
GOWNS
JUVENILE OUTFITTING
FURNISHING

"PLUMMER ROGERS"
SHOREHAM'S FASHION SHOE SHOP
36 & 38 BRUNSWICK ROAD
SHOREHAM-BY-SEA
(Exactly Opposite G. P. O.)
"Perfect Repairs"—Equal to New.

HASTINGS

The HOLLINGTON STEAM LAUNDRY
(Proprietor, R. Bernard Capewell)
Cleans Heavy Carpets, Rugs and Curtains. Dyes Costumes, Blouses, Coats and Frocks. Suits and Costumes Tailor Pressed.
Strictly Moderate Charges.
Phone Baldslow 12 Send P. C.

THE FARMERS DIRECT SUPPLY DAIRY
From our own Farms twice daily
PURE, CLEAN MILK DELIVERED
CREAM BUTTER EGGS
8 CLAREMONT Tel. 687

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

HENRY KING Ltd.
High Class BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS
Tel. 314 38, LONDON ROAD

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD
LIMITED
Ladies' Fashion Wear
WORTHING
Telephone 1320

JORDAN and COOK Ltd.
Artistic House Furnishers
35-37-39 South St., Worthing
Why go to London when we are here?

WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM

Royal Steam Bakery
Yardley

E. HARDING
Winner of 5 Championships and 50 Gold Medals
Specialty: BISCUIT BREAD
Send a p. c. and we will call
BRANCH SHOPS: Acocks Green, Small Heath, Hay Mills, Yardley

Telephone Central 1737
The LINGERIE SHOP
(N. WILLIAMS)
17 LOWER PRIORY, BIRMINGHAM
Dainty and Exclusive Designs
Special Sizes to Order

Mechanically durable— Electrically indestructible
YOUNG
The only proved non-sulphating battery
B'ham Branch 67 Dale End Central 6190

DALE END RADIO
Complete Radio and Electrical Installations
36 DALE END, BIRMINGHAM
Phone Central 6933

WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM (Continued)

EVERYTHING for LADIES
Childrens' Frocks, Coats, Hats, Underwear, Hose, Gloves, etc.
Ladies' Gowns, Coats, Skirts, Jumpers, Blouses, Millinery, Coatees, Corsets, Underwear, Nighties, Scarves, Hose, Gloves, Art Jewellery, Fancy Bags, Umbrellas, Laces, Silks, Dress Materials, Wash Goods, Perfumery, Haberdashery, Also Household etc.
Linens, including Blankets, Down Quilts, Cretonnes, Cushions, Sheets, Bedspreads, Pouffes, Fancy Linens, etc.

Rackhams
BIRMINGHAM

MADAME KING
MODISTE
invites ladies to inspect her Autumn collection of Gowns, Coats, Millinery, Furs, etc. at 23 Martineau Street, Birmingham. Cent. 5694. Also at Fam. Solihull Ltd., 13 Parade Solihull. Sol. 0803.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN

ORTON'S
113-115 Stratford Rd., Sparkbrook
We Stock
Dorcas Sheets, Towels, etc.

ASHMORE'S
GOOD SHOES
32 Great Western Arcade

TYBURN GARAGE LTD.
(A. G. Hurrell, M.I.M.T.)
Sell and Service all good cars. Exchanges made. Cars for hire. Used cars and caravans for sale.
1018, Kingsbury Road, Tyburn Erdington
Tel. Cas. Bromwich 2065 or Sel. Oak 0121

F. Burrows & Smith
Commercial Printers
46 NEWHALL HILL, BIRMINGHAM
Tel. Cen. 5736

WALES

CARDIFF

WARDLEY'S
The Ladies' Hairdressers
6 Commercial Street. Tel. 2010
7 Clytha Park Road. Tel. 3895
NEWPORT, MON.
43 Lower Cathedral Road. Tel. 1401
High Street, Llandaff. Tel. 358
PERMANENT WAVING SPECIALISTS
Potter & Moore and Coty Preparations.

Pontypridd Bros.
PARK HALL BLDGS., CARDIFF
Depot for Church's Arch-Moulded Shoes
Lotus & Delta
Reetive Shoes of Quality
Jaeger Footwear
Start-Rite Shoes for Children
Tel. 1052 Established 1885

CARDIFF
Samuel Hall Ltd
PURE IRISH LINEN BREAKFAST OR LUNCHEON CLOTHS
COLORED BORDERS OR CHECKS 52/93a. 2/11

DAILY FEATURES

PATHFINDERS

Karl Baedeker
(1801-1859)

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Born at Essen, Germany. Following the trade of his father, he established at Coblenz a printing establishment and bookshop. It was here he began in 1839 the publication of the famous guidebooks that bear his name.

The plant was later moved to Leipzig. Today, details of travel throughout the greater part of the civilized world are presented to the tourist through these books.

Although the idea was not wholly original with him, as John Murray of England was publishing the well-known series of Murray's Handbooks for Travellers, the name Baedeker is still synonymous with travel where the requirements call for a **Guidebook.**

For the Scrapbook

Franklin Philosophy

A busy man has few idle visitors; to the boiling pot the fly comes not.

Creditors have better memories than debtors.

Liberality is not giving much but giving wisely.

Handle your tools without mittens; remember the cat in gloves catches no mice.

He that hath a trade hath an estate, and he that hath a calling hath an office of profit and honor.

Trouble springs from idleness, and grievous toils from needless ease.

They who have nothing to be troubled at will be troubled at nothing.

If your head is wax, don't walk in the sun.

At the workingman's house hunger looks in but does not enter.

Want of care does us more harm than want of knowledge.

Employ thy time well, and since thou art not sure of a minute throw not away an hour.

Who has deceived thee as often as thyself?

It is easier to suppress the first desire than to satisfy all that follow it.

Fond pride of dress is sure a curse; ere fancy you consult, consult your purse.

Industry pays debts but despair increaseth them.

Necessity never made a good bargain.

Laziness travels so slowly that poverty soon overtakes him.

Tricks and treachery are the practice of fools that have not wit enough to be honest.

A life of leisure and a life of laziness are two things.

The Christian Science Monitor's

Quotation for Today

THE best perfection of a religious man is to do common things in a perfect manner. A constant fidelity in small things is a great and heroic virtue.—ST. BUONAVENTURA.

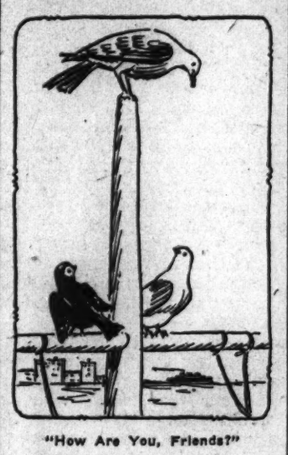
The Adventures of Mr. Scroggins

What the Gull Told Them

Reported by George L. Moore for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FLORRIE, the pompousest pigeon, ruffled her wings. Fib, the sparrow chieftain, shivered his tail feathers. "Are you leaving?" said Roger P. Scroggins, squirrel extraordinary. Florrie stared with one eye and winked with the other. "I feel the need of a little air," she said. "And I think I'll go along," said Fib. So away they flew toward a blue sky, into the sunshine. Scroggins leaned on his cane and gazed after them. When they had disappeared from sight he smiled, swung his cane and strode off across the Common. "Nothing better than a good walk," he said to himself.

Fib and Florrie flew toward the Great Water. They couldn't see it, but they knew it was there because they could sniff salt in the air. Steadily Florrie winged along, using both eyes for seeing, and winking not at all, which is her custom



"How Are You, Friends?"

when in flight. Fib flew in spurts and darts. Fib uses more stunts in flying than Florrie.

In a few minutes the Great Water opened before them, and they settled toward the earth. Suddenly a pole came into view reaching up from below. They rested on an arm which stretched from the pole.

"Whew! That was fun," said Fib, settling next to Florrie. She winked.

"How are you, friends?" said a voice. Florrie and Fib looked, and there above them on the top of the pole sat the biggest sea gull even Florrie ever had seen.

Florrie and Fib declared they were glad to be where they were. Suddenly the place they were sitting on swayed gently back and forth. They looked down. To their astonishment, the whole underpart to which the pole was fastened, was moving—out into the water. "Dear me!" said Fib.

"You're on a fishing boat," said the gull in a deep voice from above.

"Dear me," said Fib. "Florrie, we'd better go back home."

"This is an interesting place to be," said the gull. "I go on long trips sitting up here. The food is good. The view is fine. Why not go along?"

Florrie winked at some length. "We have friends ashore who would have to be told," she said. Fib hopped here and there excitedly. "Do you think we could go some time?" he said.

The gull cleared his throat. "I don't see why you shouldn't. We go out every few days. You'll never see as many interesting things in such a short time. They bring fish up out of the sea, lots of them, queer ones too. You could watch them."

Fib all but exploded. "Let's hurry right back and tell Mr. Scroggins all about it," he said. "Perhaps we all can go sometime."

"There's no doubt about it," said the gull, gulping; "that is, if you like the sea."

Florrie leaned over and looked closely at the moving boat on whose mast they were resting. "Looks nice down there," she said. "But the water's widening between us and the shore. We'd better go."

They bade good-by to the gull and winged home to Boston Common without stopping.

Scroggins listened gravely to their breathless story. "Hurrumph!" he said. "We might go sometime." He tilted his high hat forward on his head and thought about the matter for some time. He raised his hat. His eyes danced. "You say it was nice up there where you sat!" he said.

Florrie winked. Fib quivered. "Nicer than nice," said Fib. "And you'd like the gull too."

Scroggins walked home rather agog, wondering if he might go to sea.

In Lighter Vein

Strange

A young wife, wishing to announce the arrival of her first child to a friend in a distant city, telegraphed:

"Isaiah 9: 6." Which passage begins: "For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given."

Her friend, unfamiliar with the Scriptures, said to her husband: "Margaret evidently has a boy who weighs nine pounds and six ounces, but why on earth did they name him Isaiah?"—*Tit-Bits.*

Safe on Board

"You must have had many romantic adventures and narrow escapes in your seafaring life?"

"Not many. Ye see, I don't go roving ashore like most of the crew. I plays safe and sticks to the ship."—*Pearson's.*

One Hundred Per Cent

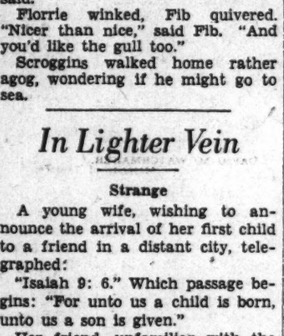
"Gassoway's speeches have improved a lot since he got somebody else to write them for him."

"Yes, and they'd be improved a lot more if he could get somebody else to deliver them."—*Pathfinder.*

Polished Daily

Mistress: "These banisters are always dusty. Next time you are at the Smiths you just notice how highly polished theirs are."

Maid: "Yes, ma'am; but they have four small boys."



Passing Show

Bankrupt Circus Proprietor: "I hope we get some money in this morning, or I shan't have enough to feed the animals before the show."

Lion-Tamer (fervently): "So do I, Guv'nor."

Did You Know That—

(Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor)

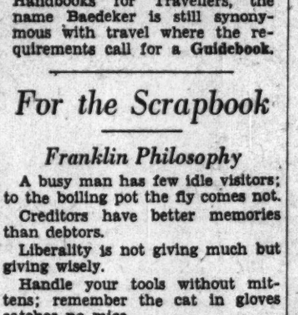
Altair, Rigel, Antares, and Aldebaran were the names of the four horses Ben-Hur drove in the famous chariot race?

Coal in liquid and powdered form has been successfully used in Germany as a plant fertilizer?

From time immemorial, rice has been a forbidden item of export in China?

There are 16,732 Masonic lodges in the United States?

The Y. M. C. A. is now active in fifty-six countries?



DRAWN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Albany, N. Y. See if you can find it on the map, children. Wallace has invited us to meet his friends, John, Edith and Howard who live next door.

Oh, look, children! Can you see the yellow flag up on top of that house. And aren't those children waving from the upper windows? It must be Wallace's home with Wallace and his friends waiting for us. The lovely flag waving spells "Welcome, Friends." How kind and thoughtful of Wallace to place it there to guide us to his home.

How do you do, Wallace. And this must be Edith, John and Howard. Oh! and is this Mother and Daddy coming to greet us, too? What a lovely welcome for our first "play party."

Yes, Wallace, we are coming in. Please sit down, boys and girls, because our host is eager to know which game we brought along today. It is called "This is My Nose" and can be played anywhere, any time and with any number.

Edith, you may be "it." Hurry over to someone. Now hold your nose with your right hand and say "This is my ear." Of course it isn't your ear but that's what mixes everyone up and makes the game so funny because each one must seize his ear and say, "This is my nose" and they have to do it quickly without waiting. If you hold your elbow and say "This is my head," all have to touch their heads and say "This is my elbow."

The one who is "it" touches some part of his person but calls it something else. The other person must touch whatever is mentioned, but he calls it whatever part the other person was touching.

Let's start to play. We usually sit in one large circle but we can play sitting about the room just as we are.

Watch Edith. She is standing in front of Wallace and with her right hand touching her eye she is saying "This is my foot."

Wallace is so mixed up he can't find his foot. Now he has it but he is saying, "This is my foot." Of course it is, but he should have said, "This is my eye," because Edith was touching her eye when she said, "This is my foot."

Wallace is "it" now. He hurries over to Howard and putting his hand on his chest shouts, "This is my back." That would have fooled most of us, but not Howard. Without a moment's wait he touched his back with both hands and answered, "This is my chest." So Wallace is still "it." Perhaps he'll catch John.

We've enjoyed our play visit with you so much, Wallace, but it is time for us to fly home.

Next Wednesday we are invited to visit Genevieve McD—— at Bernardsville, N. J., so be ready when the play ship takes off.

VIOLA ARMSTRONG.

Rime-O-Grams No. 89

New World Cities

Published: Jan. 9

ANSWERS

1.

Its site was the camp
Of a padre of old;
Far Easterners reach it
Through a portal of gold
(San Francisco)

2.

From the "Jubilee Bridge"
Its royal mount see,
And the huge ocean greyhounds
Which land at its quay.
(Montreal)

3.

A Puritan father
Might well stand amazed
Could he now see the Common
Where once his cows grazed.
(Boston)

4.

In age not a hundred,
This city of roses,
But three hundred thousand
In counting of noses.
(Portland, Oregon)

5.

Fair queen of the pampas!
As young as she looks!
Her people speak Spanish
Not learned out of books.
(Buenos Aires)

WINNERS

Miss Nancy Nicol, Hackensack, N. J.
John E. Stauffer, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Florence N. Prichard, Aurora, Ill.
C. M. Hilborn, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. L. W. Brodeur, Hartford, Conn.
Miss M. L. Sperry, Springfield, Ohio.
Mrs. E. G. Annis, Providence.
Miss Esther Parsons, Providence, R. I.
Mrs. P. M. Coulter, Pointe Claire, Que.
G. H. McCarthy, Washington, D. C.
Miss K. J. Peterson, Bloomer, Wis.
Miss G. K. Waggoner, Decatur, Ill.
R. B. Evans, Toronto, Canada.
Miss Mildred Terry, New York City.
Mrs. M. A. May, Brookline, Mass.
Miss Lois Caughey, Seattle, Wash.
Mrs. C. B. Cornwall, West Haven, Conn.
Mrs. M. H. Soule, Superior, Ariz.
Mrs. A. A. H. Shumway, Chula Vista, Calif.
Mrs. V. M. Grant, Phoenix, Ariz.
Miss Ruth A. Brown, New York City.
Miss Minnie Goldsman, Boston.
Miss Madeline Wilson, New York City.
Miss Margaret Wayne, Billings, Mont.
Miss Nancy Nicol, Hackensack, N. J.
Miss Clara Alpers, New York City.
Miss Marie Riesbeck, Oakland, Calif.
W. R. J. Tulsa, Okla.
Miss P. R. Wayne, Tacoma, Wash.
Samson Tesaner, Houston, Texas.
Miss Laurette Campbell, Montreal.
Charles P. Claar, New York City.
Robert Franklin, Chicago.
Miss Beulah Chambers, Washington, D. C.
Miss Leila E. Smith, Boston.
Miss G. A. Beckley, West Haven, Conn.
Miss M. E. Masterman, Rochester, N. Y.
Miss Ida L. Baker, Spokane, Wash.
Miss Nona Peterson, Portland, Ore.
Theodore Gartner, Maywood, Calif.
Mrs. Bertha M. Scott, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Miss C. L. Campbell, Dorchester, Mass.
Miss Pearl Tyer, Boise, Idaho.
A. F. Mahan, Boise, Idaho.

Come Play

This Is My Nose

HELLO, boys and girls! Thank you all for your nice invitations to play at your homes. We have been invited to so many interesting places, children, and some of them are quite far away, but we hope we can accept every invitation and even those of other children who are just learning about our game "play parties."

We're going to have our first "play party" this very day and it's going to be quite thrilling to fly all over the world to the homes of Monitor boys and girls in our Monitor "Play Ship."

Our very first invitation came from Wallace Cornell, whose home is in

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Flaming Youth

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

The epithet "flaming youth" is usually applied to those characterized by inconsiderate, selfish indulgence, but these days of crisis have shown that many of our youth are aflame with sympathy and sacrificial devotion.

One 16-year-old has taken as her special charge a woman 82 years old, who lives alone on a small allowance which provides for little more than the barest necessities. Our young heroine designates one day a week as "Grandma's day."

During school vacation, she hurried through her home duties to give as much time as possible to making it a bright day for her elderly charge. Even now, she goes after school, taking a few delicacies to tempt the appetite, a cheery story to read aloud, and most of all, giving of herself, as she recounts the activities of the week at school, church and home.

It would be difficult to convince "Grandma" that the younger generation is "going to the dogs."

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Path, paths; bath, baths (V. B. B., who inquires why the *th* in these words is pronounced one way in the singular, and differently when the words are in the plural)—Facility of expression argues in favor of a "voiced" *th* as in *then* (not the "unvoiced" as in *thin*) in the plural of these words. Note, however, that this does not hold true with regard to "myth," "breadth," etc., words in which the vowel sound is shorter.

Bosom (V. B. B.)—*Booz'-um* (*oo* as in *foot*—not as in *food*—*u* clipped as in *circus*).

Suggest (Mrs. G. H. G., who asks if it is *sug-jest'* or *suh-jest'*)—The first is correct, according to the authority accepted by this newspaper.

"Between you and I" (Mrs. G. H. G.)—"Between" is a preposition, and the pronouns following it—and making up the phrase—must be in the objective case. "You," of course, is the same in the objective as it is in the nominative; but "me" is the objective case of nominative "I." The phrase, therefore, should be, "between you and me."

Words in shield of Oxford Bible (Mrs. J. L. P.)—Although the Latin words appear in this form,

DOM MINA
INVS TIO
ILLV MEA

they are not to be read "across"; read them from top to bottom, beginning at the first column: "DOMINUS ILLUMINATIO MEA" ("The Lord (is) my light."

Rime-O-Grams

Trees

No. 99

Prepared by Anne Lowell for The Christian Science Monitor

Each correct answer counts twenty. What is your score?

1.

A regiment might camp
'Neath its great pillared boughs
To Hindus it's sacred
As temples and cows.

2.

To build a great temple
A wise king decided;
The Lebanon mountains
The timber provided.

3.

Not "gathered from thistles,"
From Turkey it came,
More fruit to enhance
California's fame.

4.

When sweetened and flavored,
The juice of this tree
Keeps millions of molars
Engaged busily.

5.

To call it a poplar
Would not be dissembling;
The lightest of zephyrs
Will set its leaves trembling.

The answers with the names of all readers submitting perfect scores will be published four weeks from today.

Send your lists to the Feature Editor. Be sure to give the number: "Rime-O-Grams. No. 99."

Brevities

Buffalo Evening News: The man who tries to dodge his obligations usually finds the detour much rougher than the road.

San Francisco Chronicle: Maybe this country needs a Mussolini, but free Americans wouldn't stand for a male boss.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1933 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of
The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

EDITORIALS

Buy American?

EVERYONE who has lived very long in an American small town has been besought at some time or other by street banners or advertising streamers to "Buy in Podunk," "Keep Your Money in Hicksville" or "Patronize Home Industries." Community campaigns of this type offer a close analogy to such agitations as the one which continues in the United States under the slogan, "Buy American."

This is not to say that the movement either is to be condemned out of hand or that its preachments are to be unblinkingly adopted. But the analogy may help in appraising the validity of the slogan—and perhaps, too, in visualizing the whole business of trade barriers by which nations seek to give preference to the products of their own citizens.

When a town chamber of commerce wants to impress upon the local citizenry the virtues of buying at home, it has to rely largely upon moral suasion to carry its point. When a national government, however, wishes to accomplish this end, it can—and does—collect a penalty, in the form of a tariff or duty, from whoever buys certain articles abroad. The home producer then may find a market at a price anywhere up to the amount of the foreign price plus the tariff.

When this difference ceases to be enough and large quantities of foreign goods come in despite the duty, as they are now coming into the United States from countries with depreciated currencies, the friends of home industry put forward proposals, as members of both political parties in Congress are doing, to raise the rates still higher.

In that hypothetical society visualized by economists, each person or nation would buy simply wherever he could get the best article for the best price, and each one in consequence would produce only what he could produce most efficiently. In practice we know that many human factors aside from sheer price and quality influence men's decisions regarding from whom they shall purchase. Thousands prefer, for example, to buy a suit of clothes made by reasonably paid labor rather than a sweatshop product.

Similarly, the people of a nation may genuinely believe they are supporting a higher civilization, a higher type of business or a higher standard of living for workers, or at least that they are contributing to national self-preservation, by patronizing their own industries. In this lies the justification, if such there be, for economic nationalism.

One may have legitimate reason for believing that if he spends his money in his home town or his home country it will be better used by the recipient than if it went abroad. In some cases it might be shortsighted to seek simply the cheapest goods. For instance, here is a grocer in a shoe manufacturing town of upper New York State. Among the customers of the local factory are people who make electric light bulbs in Cleveland, Ohio, or mine coal in Scranton, Penna. The grocer may be thinning the pay envelopes of his own neighbors and customers if he buys Czechoslovakian shoes, Japanese light bulbs or Russian coal for his household.

One may even have personal preferences for the goods of one country rather than another. The positions are not all alike, for example, among the various countries whose selling now causes concern in the American market. Japan's currency is at a discount, and its goods cheap, because Japan is financing a military adventure in Manchuria. Russia sells for what it can get to finance Communism's mechanization program. Great Britain, on the other hand, remains off the gold standard simply because she cannot get on it and at the same time pay the war debt annuities the United States demands. Germany likewise has little choice but to attempt to sell abroad if she is to pay reparations.

Carried to a national scale, does this mean reciprocal tariffs instead of the traditional American policy of equal terms to all? Well, we shall see. President-Elect Roosevelt apparently intends at least to give the idea a try.

The British Empire, for example, is a market for an important part of the 20 per cent of America's wheat, 36 per cent of its copper and 55 per cent of its cotton normally marketed abroad. But England, already buying more from the United States than it sells to it, cannot get American dollars to return to American producers if its goods are shut out of the market.

Some time ago the average small town resident found that however good business it might be to make many purchases at home there were occasions, nevertheless, when a dollar spent with a mail-order house or chain store would come back to do fully as much circulating in Hicksville as if it had been spent with the town tightwad. Similarly there may be some questioning of the assumption of the economic nationalists that a dollar spent abroad is lost. Hundreds of millions of them go abroad and return every year to the 2,000,000 workers who produce goods for export.

Summing up, one might venture that such slogans as "Buy British" or "Buy American" are neither wholly right nor wholly wrong, but that the only validity they can have is in the premise that money spent in one place will do greater human service than if spent somewhere else—a proposition to be carefully tested by individual and national judgment rather than to be quickly accepted on impulses of prejudice and selfishness.

Can one in America be sure—particularly so long as war debts are insisted upon—that his money will do any less good, ease any fewer burdens, add any less to the world's welfare and his own, by moving in certain channels outside his country than within it?

Altogether, as to the person who has either dollars, francs, guilders, shillings, pesos or piasters to spend, the important point is not so much whether he shall "Buy American" or "Buy British" or "Buy Ethiopian" as that he shall buy!

A Safety Valve

IN PASSING the bankruptcy bill, the House of Representatives has been notably expeditious. On January 11, President Hoover in a special message urged Congress to put through an amendment to the existing bankruptcy act. There were before the House two bills, one dealing with individual cases and the other with corporate cases, which the President had in view. Spurred by the President's request, and by the seriousness of the situation to which Mr. Hoover called attention, the House suspended its rules so as to pass a measure combining the two bills.

The new bill is a very complicated document. For the simplest illustration of its meaning consider the plight of Farmer Giles, who cannot meet his obligations in full. Under the existing law he might be forced into bankruptcy by the pressure of his creditors. Three creditors can file a petition with the district court and the debtor must file in response a schedule of assets and liabilities. The judge notifies a referee appointed by the court, and the referee communicates with all the creditors, who in turn elect a trustee to administer and liquidate the estate and distribute the proceeds among the various creditors.

This procedure constitutes economic salvage of the crudest sort. It is costly. It leaves a social stigma. It deprives the community for a long time to come of the enterprise of a person who may be well qualified at his particular job. And it drives him to the wall for a reason which may not be his fault.

Turn from the farmer to the business man. Three years ago few business men foresaw a price drop of 35 per cent. When prices started to slip, counselors were plenty who declared that they would soon stiffen again. Suppose that the business man acted upon this advice and continued to buy his materials as usual and to keep up his manufacturing. With prices continually slipping, he found that he had been buying in a dear market and was trying to sell in a cheap market. Consequently his profits began to suffer.

Moreover, it became more and more difficult to sell his goods, no matter at what price, while his overhead remained the same, whether he sold his new production or failed entirely to dispose of it. Surely there is nothing dishonorable in the conduct of a business man who in these circumstances is finally compelled to go into voluntary bankruptcy.

The new bill is intended to avoid the socially wasteful procedures which were called for under the old law. It will enable corporate as well as individual debtors to effect a composition with their creditors without such recourse. Farmer Giles and the business man would be enabled to file a petition in the court showing a list of creditors and assets and proposing a specific settlement in a given time. If the plan were approved by a majority of the creditors, it would be adopted by court order and carried out under the court's protection. In the case of corporations, plans for reorganization would be agreed upon under protection of the courts and made binding upon minority creditors. Hitherto a minority has been able to hold up such plans.

The bill is of far-reaching importance in the reorganization through which the American economic structure is going. It is permanent as well as emergency legislation. In this respect it will join the Glass bank reform bill, which, it is to be hoped, will obtain from the House the same expeditious treatment which has been given to this bill.

Motorcars of Tomorrow

TRUE purpose is needed for conviction in design, whether it be in a house or an automobile. And in the automobile shows which have just opened the 1933 motor season, design is as much a center of attention as is the very evident mechanical excellence of the year's models.

"Streamlining" is the word on nearly everyone's lips, yet manufacturers recognize that true streamlining is something to which the public eye has yet to become accustomed and probably will do so only by a gradual education. Thus the more carefully spoken motor makers call it "styling" when they describe the addition of aprons on the mudguards and beavertail effect on the rear of the car. For, like the false beams in certain architecture for houses, beams serving no purpose except that of decoration, these alterations suggest rather than achieve streamlining.

A single $10,000 car at the current auto shows has been developed with a genuine attempt at streamlining, though even it leaves much to be attained. But as the eye scans its clean lines, lines which are there for a genuine purpose, a sense of flowing strength and honest designing effort is felt.

There can be no doubt that the automotive engineers are fully cognizant of the value and possibilities of streamlining. But they hesitate to design anything so radical for fear that it might not sell and they would be faced not only with a year of poor sales but a lot of expensive tools which would have to be scrapped.

The motoring public has been made familiar with true streamlining by airplanes constantly shuttling overhead. The exclamations of the man in the street about the simple but workable lines of aircraft indicate the beauty that comes from design with a practical purpose.

True streamlining calls for a raindrop or pear-shaped car, with the narrow part—and consequently the motor—at the rear. This is very unorthodox, but the eye quickly becomes accustomed to such things, as can be shown by comparing cars of today with those of ten years ago, at which time today's models would have seemed extreme.

The inherent feasibility of the "raindrop" design is apparent in the exceptional vision it would offer the driver and the greater amount of passenger room possible on a given wheelbase. Location of the motor at the rear not only would eliminate the long driving shaft but the heat, noise and fumes would be out of the way.

This whole question goes beyond appearance, for true streamlining is said to mean cutting fuel cost in half at the modern cruising speeds of fifty to sixty miles an hour. Put another way, it means a motor of half the power of today's engines can give as much speed and efficiency in actual transportation.

Certain early automobiles actually carried whip sockets on the dash because the carriages they were succeeding had carried them. Today's car is still slowly struggling out of the limitations of that start. This year offers great opportunity, due to the changed thought of the times, to loosen the bonds of automotive heritage and start the motorcar on a path of design particularly its own.

John Galsworthy

THE qualities that endear men to their fellows are of the heart. Not the detached, dispassionate and penetrating appraisal of that upper-middle class he knew so well, but the warm humanity that glows in steady, unquenchable flame through the plays and novels of Galsworthy is the monument which he has erected in the affectionate memory of his wide audience.

Product of an environment that had never known want or hardship, his sensitive nature was stirred to profound depths by the suffering of the simple poor. Enjoying that peculiar distinction that hall-marks the Englishman of public school and university, he portrayed with a master's hand the inarticulate and semi-educated. Himself protected from injustice, the inequalities that mar the social order stood out in all their stark realism in the gentle spirit of this man born to the estate of a country gentleman.

He was essentially an artist and not a propagandist. His intense sympathy with the handicapped was tempered by a restraint which only added tremendous power to a pen that allowed no excess of emotion to blur the page. Galsworthy might—in fact did—deny that he wrote to remedy abuses. The truth remains that not a little prison reform was the result of the influence which his play "Justice" had in modifying an archaic and barbarous system.

Lesser men have recently affected to sneer at Galsworthy because of his championship of the ineffectual and unsuccessful. They write in ink which will have faded into long forgetfulness when the humanitarian writing of the author of "The Forsyte Saga" and "The Skin Game" will stand clear and bright.

English literature has been enriched and ennobled by a fine intellect made lovelier by a broad and sympathetic understanding.

Lancashire "Full Speed Ahead"

FINAL settlement of the Lancashire weavers' wages dispute, following recently upon a similar agreement for the spinners of the same area, means the ending of a series of industrial disturbances which for many months have kept the British cotton industry from competing effectually in the markets of the world.

In recent months the business of supplying the clothing worn by 800,000,000 people in India, China and Japan, which Manchester once monopolized, has passed increasingly to the mills of Bombay, the Yangtse Valley and Osaka. Asia for more than a generation has been growing in self-sufficiency in regard to the coarser kinds of cotton goods it uses. The Indian cotton-clad rice cultivator wading knee-deep beside his plow cattle in the mud of the Ganges swamps, the Chinese blue-coated millet grower industriously hoeing the rich soil of the Yellow River plain, no longer need to look overseas for the rough cloth they wear. Even the well-to-do trader of Calcutta and the mandarin of Peiping can buy no small portion of the finer fabrics they affect from factories near their homes.

Lancashire nevertheless feels itself still unbeaten where the best goods and the most up-to-date methods of manufacture are involved. It has also of late considerably strengthened its position by the adoption of methods of mass production and unity of control which have reduced manufacturing costs. Its 300,000 spinners and weavers, in agreeing as they have now done to reductions in an already low scale of living, have shown those characteristics of grit and self-denial which have often in other fields of enterprise turned failure into success. It is by no accident, therefore, that quotations for British textile investments have already risen substantially on the London Stock Exchange.

Lancashire has an age-old boast that what its people say today will elsewhere be said tomorrow. Its cheerful signal, "Full speed ahead," now flying in smoky banners from 10,000 chimneys that have long been cold, may well find response beyond the farthest cliffs of a misty island in the gray North Sea. For if Lancashire can get busy again, many other industrial areas can assuredly do the same.

Editorial Notes

Abolition of the "warning" notices which have adorned railway coaches for many years is announced in London by the Great Western Railway. The company's only regret in the matter, it is stated, is that schoolboys will henceforward be deprived of their immemorial pleasure of sub-editing them.

A $15,000,000 federal appropriation now being sought is said to have for its purpose the bringing of several hundred thousand roving boys "to a standstill." But the real motive behind the effort is, of course, to enable them to "get somewhere."

The only automobile show necessary to convince some of us that we need new motorcars is a look at our own.

Watching the World Go By

By WILLIS J. ABBOT

Internationalism the Cure for Depression

A FEW years ago an English lady of title beside whom I was sitting at a London dinner table. said to me in all seriousness, "Oh! If you Americans would only cancel the British war debt we would not have this terrible income tax to pay."

In certain sections of the United States today men hold perfectly honestly the belief that cancellation of this debt would impose on the American taxpayer an added burden which would prove disastrous in these days of widespread poverty.

Both of these opinions, British and American, are utterly erroneous in so far as the extent to which the rigorous collection of the debt would affect the British, or its complete cancellation would affect the American taxpayer. The Christian Science Monitor has repeatedly pointed out in its editorial columns that the amount paid to the United States in the past on all the foreign debt accounts, not the British alone, would amount to practically $3 a year for each member of the adult population of the United States. To reduce the interest on the British debt to that of the French would, of course, mean a very much decreased sacrifice on the part of the American taxpayers. In comparison to the advantageous effect upon foreign trade it would be utterly negligible.

On the other hand, Mr. W. W. Cumberland, formerly the economic adviser of the State Department, in discussing this matter before the Foreign Policy Association, fixed the amount paid by Englishmen on account of interest on the war debts to the United States at $3.60 a year. He rather picturesquely describes it as a payment by each "Britisher" of one cent a day. And he goes on to say that "each of us here receives on an average of ½ cent a day on war debt account. Each Britisher has to deprive himself of going to the movies once a month; each Frenchman has to give up, once a year, a bottle of moderately good wine; each Italian has to refuse to smoke one cigar a year so that his debt can be paid." Perhaps all three would be better off for this sacrifice.

It is obvious, then, that so far as profiting the individual American, or constituting a burden on the average Englishman, the debts are not to be taken too seriously. It is rather as a source of continuing irritation, steadily growing between the two countries, that we have to regard the issue with some apprehension. Moreover, the conditions of payment forced upon the British by existing international conditions are almost impossible of fulfillment. The United States will not permit payment in goods, and to avert such payment has built up the highest tariff wall that ever surrounded America. Even at that there is talk now of raising it a layer or two.

This condition would force payment in gold, and the gold is not available. If it were available and were sent to the United States it would still further disorganize foreign currencies and add to the commercial distress of the world, which, after all, is to a great extent the reason for the commercial distress in the United States.

The only way out of this situation, which is likely to reach an impasse in June when the next British payment is due, seems to be another and a longer moratorium declared on international payments, and the creation of an international conference which will study, not the question of debts, but the whole problem of commercial and industrial depression in the world. Such an investigation would inevitably comprehend consideration of the war debts, but they would be by no means the sole subject of discussion, and the commission would not arouse instantly international suspicion because of taking up solely this highly controversial question. Properly guided, the International Economic Conference, the initial stages of which are now being discussed, could be given this character.

It seems assured that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt are to confer in Washington immediately after the inauguration of the latter as President. Out of this conference might well come the preliminary suggestions for an international conference on the financial, industrial, and social needs of the world today. Just in proportion as each party to such a conference recognized the fact that its purpose was to serve the well-being of all the world, to bless all mankind, and not to advance the interests of any single nation, it would be successful.

Narrow nationalism, succeeding to the mad waste and extravagance of the war, has brought the world to its present despairing state. So long as the nations continue to play the game of "beggar my neighbor," just so long the way out will be obscured and obstructed. Oddly enough, while individuals usually see this clearly, governments, and their representatives, cling to the old narrow, selfish policy. Perhaps the present period of gloom and adversity was imposed upon mankind to make apparent the need of a wider measure of international coöperation. Only by such a policy can the depression be successfully combated.

Shanhaikwan

FRONTIER towns are not always obviously frontier towns. I can think of a dozen places in Europe where one can slip across a national boundary without being conscious of having done so except for the momentary reminder afforded by a cursory customs inspection.

But the frontier at Shanhaikwan, where Japanese forces entered China proper recently, is no imaginary line. It is distinctly marked by the greatest rampart which mankind has ever reared against invasion. For it is here that the Great Wall of China sweeps down to the sea. Shanhaikwan lies at the eastern end of this vast barrier which has a total length of 1500 miles, and which, although built about 200 B. C., still stands in ruinous splendor throughout practically its entire length.

Shanhaikwan is the principal gateway in the Great Wall. It is the only place where a main line railway passes across, or rather around, the Wall. Situated on the steel highway between Tientsin and Mukden, it is an important way station on the land route from Japan and Korea to Peiping. At Shanhaikwan, Manchuria ends and China proper begins.

* * *

It was thanks to Robbie that I came to appreciate the significance, and the beauty, of Shanhaikwan. Ordinarily, I would have passed through it on the Tientsin-Mukden express, probably at night, in a rapid dash from Peiping via Seoul and Tokyo to catch a home-bound steamer at Yokohama. But Robbie was summering at Peitaiho. I had not seen him for several years, and to pass within a few miles without a meeting was out of the question. He insisted I should not leave China without a visit to Shanhaikwan, only a few miles away, and off we went to spend the day there.

We left the train at Shanhaikwan station and threaded our way through the town by a street which, like many another thoroughfare in China, had a gutter down its center to serve all the purposes for which Westerners depend upon a sewage system. Gradually the street began to mount a hill. The houses on either side became fewer and fewer, and soon we were outside the town, and climbing what proved to be a mountain.

The view inland from the summit of the mountain was not unlike a miniature of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. There was the same richness and variety in the coloring of the steep and rugged hills through which a river had cut its burrowing way. Hardly a tree was to be seen in all the vast area before our eyes, for forests in many parts of China have vanished before the needs of a teeming population, and never been replaced. It is this which has made the problem of floods and flood relief so difficult of solution in many cases.

* * *

As far as one could see was the Wall, now climbing some deep declivity, now plunging downward into canyon or ravine. Here and there its steep sides of solid masonry had crumbled, but nowhere was its massive form obliterated. Its square towers, its broad and stony top, seemed almost a part of nature's landscape. Through centuries of time, it had been tempered by recurring seasons into the tone and color of the surrounding earth.

The Wall was built to withstand potential invaders. The strides—can we be proud of them?—which mankind has since made in the art of warfare have rendered it useless. Today, China does not depend upon the Wall to check the Japanese forces. Yet history and tradition demand that no enemy should pass this ancient barrier. Hence the clashes at Shanhaikwan.

L. R. M.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread

The Stabilization of the World

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

There appeared on this page recently an article in which the futility of crying, "Peace, peace, when there is no peace," was clearly indicated. The article referred in an able manner to the situation as seen in Europe today.

As one travels over the Continent one feels at times something akin to the sensation of walking on thin ice or over a none too dormant volcano. "What is going to happen?" it is asked. "Will a political upheaval take place which will result in the governments' adopting aggressive or even bellicose methods as a means of distracting the attentions of the people from the all too pressing domestic problems?" Yet another inquires, "Will the unrest and uncertainty result in an influx of Bolshevism and its revolutionary activity?" In answer to the question, "What turn will events take?" a shrug of the shoulders is frequently the only reply.

Yet, in spite of distressful conditions there are signs of prosperity in certain directions, and the more poised people maintain that the corner is being turned. At the same time they recognize the importance of persistently doing all that is possible to establish in the thought of the people that poise which is essential to the working out of the problem facing them.

Why indeed say, "Peace, peace when there is no peace?" To say that does not mean to imply that there is war or that war is pending. As a matter of fact, every day which passes without war pushes the possibility of war farther and farther into that remoteness when war between nations will be as impossible as for two acquaintances to fight without pretext and for no reason.

At each frontier in Europe one is asked, "How much money have you? Are you taking out any gold?" Why this examination? Is not fear at the root of this idea of the possible removal of gold? It might be said that the very fear of fear is the cause of the mental unrest or the indications of international distrust and of the fear which man seems to have for man and nation for nation. What is it all about? Is it not the thought of men, the evil prognostications, thought, voiced, listened to and discussed by mankind? Man does not hate man, or let us say such instances are rare. Then what is the remedy? It is not to deal primarily with the material elements of the problem, be they gold, guns or goods; it is to be careful to watch the thoughts that one thinks.

The Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science has made a statement which will live throughout all time, "Error, when found out, is two-thirds destroyed, and the remaining third kills itself" (Miscellaneous Writings, by Mary Baker Eddy, page 210). So then the remedy or the means wherewith each one may correct or deal satisfactorily with the world situation of today is summed up in those striking words of the writer of Proverbs, "As he thinketh in his heart, so is he."

The natural scientists, the physicists and thinkers of today are saying in the plainest of plain language that they are no longer dealing with matter but with mind and things mental. Therefore to the extent that men and women—not in one country, but the world over—avail themselves of their ability to think or reason correctly, they will place the weight of their thinking in the right scale and frankly and fearlessly give unto God the honor, glory and power due to Him.

Doing this they will be grateful for any and every indication which reveals any subtle effort to produce, propagate or prolong depression, fear or distrust among people or nations, and will rejoice with poise and patiently persevere in their determination to prove that while one portion of the prophecy of Ezekiel, "I will overturn, overturn, overturn it," is now plainly evident, the day is fast approaching when the culminating statement of that same prophecy will be fulfilled, namely, that he "whose right it is shall reign."

A. H.-B.

London.

Travel Attractions in Italy

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

With reference to the article regarding the agricultural developments in the Pontine Marshes, outside Rome, which appeared in your issue of Dec. 19, it will probably interest your readers to know that a circular tour by motorcoach to the attractive towns of Anzio, Nettuno, Torre Astura, Cisterna, Villetri and Genzano takes place every Sunday. A stop is made at Lake Nemi, where the remains of Caligula's galleons may be inspected.

There has never been so much of interest to see in and around Rome as at the present time: the demolition of the houses which obscured ancient monuments, the broad avenue from the Piazza Venezia to the Colosseum and the exhibition which celebrates the tenth anniversary of Fascism render a visit to the Eternal City particularly interesting, and many are availing themselves of the substantial reduction on direct and circular tickets to Rome offered by the Italian State Railways until April 21—the birthday of Rome—when the exhibition closes.

W. STORMONT, Manager London Office,
London. Italian State Tourist Department